# TECHNICAL MANUAL



# SYLVANIA TUBES

# SYLVANIA

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC. • 1740 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

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## THE SYLVANIA TECHNICAL MANUAL

## FOREWORD

The 10th Edition of the Sylvania Technical Manual marks the 26th year Sylvania has made this valuable book available to radio and television servicemen throughout the United States. The first Sylvania Technical Manual was issued in 1929.

Completely revised, the 10th Edition contains technical data covering over 1,000 receiving tubes, special purpose tubes, and picture tubes. In addition to a complete, up-to-date data section on receiving tubes, it contains the latest in color television types and series string television types.

New features added in the 10th Edition are:

- (1) Sylvania Special Purpose Tube Charts, containing transmitting tubes, subminiatures, gas control tubes, gas regulators, and special purpose receiving tubes, e.g., computer tubes, u h f amplifiers, ruggedized tubes, etc.
- (2) Sylvania Tube Tester Settings on the 184 most popular receiving tubes, is included with the tube data.
  - (3) All new RETMA style basing diagrams.

Other outstanding features of the 10th Edition:

A new Sylvania Crystal Diode Chart.

A Revised Resistance Coupled Amplifier Section with index.

Characteristic curves on popular receiving tubes. Valuable information of tube ratings and characteristics in the Appendix.

The one-volume, pocket-size, loose-leaf-binder format has been maintained in the 10th Edition, although there are now more pages of information than ever before. Supplements containing details of new Sylvania tube types as they are developed will continue to be issued with Sylvania News from time to time, and can easily be added to the binder.

While the primary objective of the Sylvania Technical Manual continues to be the wide dissemination of necessary information to radio and television servicemen, its contents comprehensively cover so many fields it will prove of great value to engineers, equipment technicians, maintenance men and experimenters.

The information and data contained in this manual is furnished without assuming any obligations. Mention or reference to patented circuits does not constitute permission for their use.

SYLVANIA ELECTRIC PRODUCTS INC.

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## TYPES 00A, 01A, 0Y4

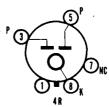
(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE OZ4

OZ4A OZ4G





## MECHANICAL DATA

	OZ4, OZ4A	
Bulb.,	Metal, Outline 8-3	T-7, Outline 7A-1
Base	Small Wafer	Dwarf Octal 5-Pin
	Octal 6-Pin	
Basing	4R	4R
Cathode		Çold
Mounting Position	Any	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage.......None Required

## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	OZ4, OZ4G	OZ4A	
Peak Starting Plate Supply Voltage (Min)	300	Volts	_
Peak Plate to Plate Voltage	1000	Volts	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage		880 Volts	
Peak Plate Current	200	Ma	
D C Output Current (Max)	75	85 Ma	
D C Output Current (Min)	30	30 Ma	
D C Output Voltage	300	300 Volts	
Average Dynamic Tube Voltage Drop	24	24 Volts	

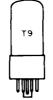
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E.	F	G	Test or K
139/140	70	1		0	6		99†	zw
	70	3		0	6	_	99†	ZW
219/220		1	8	11	8	Z	3*	
		1	8	11	8	Z	5*	

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply. † Push Z before W; release W before Z.

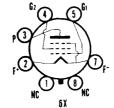
## TYPES 1A3, 1A4, 1A4P, 1A4T

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1A5G1

PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T-	9. Outline 9-11
Base	iate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	6 X
Mounting Position	Anv

## SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## 1A5GT (Cont'd)

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

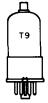
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS Filament Voltage D C		Volts Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage 85	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>1</sup> 4.5		Volts
Plate Current		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		Мa
Transconductance	850	μmhos
Plate Resistance 0.3		Megohm
Load Resistance	25000	
Power Output		Μw
Total Harmonic Distortion	7.0	Percent

#### NOTE:

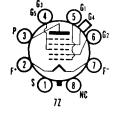
Self bias is recommended for battery operation, although it reduces the power output slightly. It makes a separate bias supply unnecessary and allows the bias to decrease in proportion with the decrease in B supply volts with age.

## TYPE 1A6

(See Condensed Data Section)



## HEPTODE CONVERTER



250 μmhos 50 μmhos 5 μmhos

### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb Base		Wafer Octal 8-Pin	T-9, Outline 9-18 With Metal Sleeve
Basing Top Cap Mounting Position			Miniature
	ELECTRICAL	. DATA	

ELECTRICAL BATTA	
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts 50 Ma
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage. Grid No. 3 and 5 Supply Voltage. Cathode Current.	110 Volts 110 Volts 60 Volts 110 Volts 4.0 Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION	
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage! Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Control Grid)². Grid No. 1 Resistor (Osc. Grid). Plate Current. Grid No. 3 and 5 Current. Grid No. 2 Current. Grid No. 1 Current Plate Resistance. Total Cathode Current.	90 Volts 45 Volts 90 Volts 0 Volts 0.2 Megohm 0.6 Ma 0.7 Ma 1.2 Ma 0.035 Ma 0.6 Megohm 2.5 Ma
Conversion Transconductance	

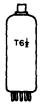
Obtained preferably by using a properly by-passed 70,000 ohm resistor in series with a 90 volt supply.
 A resistance of at least 1.0 megohm should be in the grid return to negative filament pin.

Grid No. 4 Voltage at -3 Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage at -3 Volts

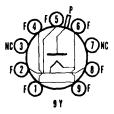
## SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## TYPES 1AB5, 1AF4, 1AF5

(See Condensed Data Section)



## HIGH VOLTAGE HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 1/2, Outline 6A-2
Base	Miniature Button 9-Pin
Rasing	9 Y
Top Cap	Skirted Miniature
Top Cap	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

FI.	LAMEI	A.	T	•	С	н	٩	RA	١C	Т	E	RI	S	Т	I	25

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Plate to Filament.....

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Flyback Rectifier Service<sup>2</sup> Maximum Inverse Blate Voltage

iviaximum mverse riate voitage		
Total D C and Peak (Abs. Max.)	25	Κv
D C	20	Κv
David Dilata Community		Мa
Peak Plate Current		
Average Plate Current	0.5	Ma

### CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop (Conducting 7 Ma).....

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

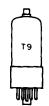
Similar to Type 1 X2B

## NOTES:

- The filament voltage should never be less than 1.2 volts or more than 1.6 volts.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

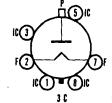
## WARNING

This tube may produce soft X-rays which can constitute a health hazard unless adequately shielded.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1B3GT

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-51
Base	nediate Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Anv

## 1B3GT (Cont'd)

## ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS		
Filament Voltaget Filament Current.		Volts Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES		
Plate to Filament	1.3	$\mu\mu f$
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as N	oted	)
Flyback Voltage Rectifier <sup>2</sup>		
Inverse Plate Voltage		
Total D C and Peak (Abs. Max.)		Κv
D C		Κv
Peak Plate Current		Ma
Average Plate Current	0.5	Мa
R F Voltage Rectifier		
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	33	Κv
Peak Plate Current		Мa
Average Plate Current	1.0	Ma
Maximum Frequency of Supply Voltage	100	Kc
Minimum Frequency of Supply Voltage	1.5	Kc
CHARACTERISTICS		
Tube Voltage Drop Measured with Tube Conducting		
7 Ma (approx.)	100	Volts

## NOTES:

- 1. Under no circumstances should the filament voltage be less than 1.05 volts
- or more than 1.45 volts.

  2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

## **APPLICATION**

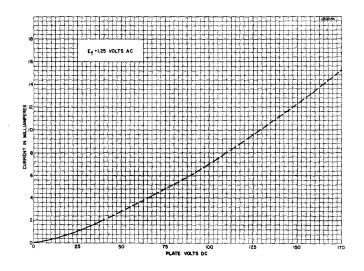
The Sylvania Type 1B3GT is a filamentary type half-wave diode intended for service as the high voltage rectifier in television receivers and other high voltage rectifier applications.

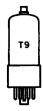
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	0	2457	0	8		28	V
219/220	1.25	2	13578	14	7	U	9*	

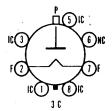
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

## **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**





## HV HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



100 Volts

### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DAILY	
Bulb. Base¹	ell Octal 5-Pin ell Octal 6-Pin ell Octal 6-Pin ell Octal 7-Pin ell Octal 7-Pin C1-34 9-51 or 9-52 3C
ELECTRICAL DATA	
ELECTRICAL DATA	
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS Filament Voltage <sup>3</sup> Filament Current	1.25 Volts 200 Ma
DIDECT INTERELECTRONE CARACITANCES (Annual)	
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.) Plate to Filament and Internal Shield	1.3 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Center Values—Except as No Flyback Voltage Rectifier <sup>4</sup>	ted)
Inverse Plate Voltage Total DC and Peak (Absolute Value) DC Peak Plate Current Average Plate Current	26,000 Volts 21,000 Volts 50 Ma 0.5 Ma
R F Voltage Rectifier	
Peak-Inverse Plate Voltage (Absolute Value)	33,000 Volts 30 Ma 1.0 Ma
Minimum	1.5 Kc 100 Kc

#### NOTES:

- On the 5-Pin bases, Pin 1 is omitted.
   On the 5-Pin bases, the 6-Pin bases, and the 7-Pin base JETEC No. B7-166, Pin 4 is omitted. On the 5-Pin bases, the 6-Pin bases, and the 7-Pin base JETEC No. B7-47, Pin 6 is omitted.

Tube Drop for  $I_b = 7$  Ma (approx.).....

- Socket terminals 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 may be connected to terminal 7 or to a
  corona shield which connects to terminal 7. Terminals 4 and 6 may be used
  as tie points for components at or near filament potential.
- 3. Under no circumstances should the filament voltage be less than 1.05 volts or more than 1.45 volts.
- 4. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Com-munications Commission," the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

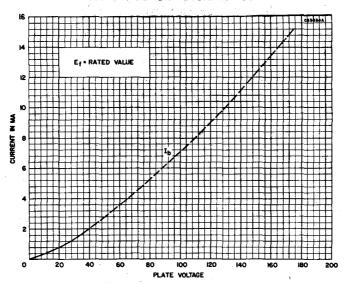
### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 1G3GT is a filamentary half-wave diode intended for service as the high voltage rectifier in television receivers and other high voltage rectifier applications. The Type 1G3GT is identical to the Type 1B3GT except that the overall and seated heights of the Type 1G3GT are each ½ inch shorter than for the Type 1B3GT.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Plate Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

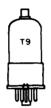
## 1G3GT (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS



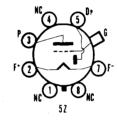
TYPES 1B4/951, 1B4P, 1B5/25S, 1B7GT, 1C3, 1C5GT, 1C6, 1C7G, 1D5G, 1D5GT, 1D7G, 1D8GT, 1E4, 1E5, 1E5GT, 1E5GP, 1E7GT, 1F4, 1F5G, 1F6, 1F7G, 1F7GV, 1G4GT, G, 1G5G, 1G6GT, G, 1H4G, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## sylvania type IH5G1

DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-18
BaseSmall Wafer Octal, N	Metal Sleeve 7-Pin
Basing	5Z
Top Cap	Miniature
Mounting Position	Anv

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

### APPLICATION

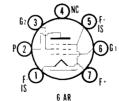
For other information on this type refer to corresponding lock-in Type 1LH4 which is identical in electrical characteristics.

TYPES 1H6GT, 1J5G, 1J6GT, G

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 1L2 SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

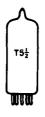
Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base,	
Basing	6AR
Mounting Position	Anv

## 1L4 (Cont'd)

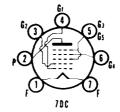
## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS Filament Voltage D C		50	Volts Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)		1,5	Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION			
Plate Voltage	90	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	67.5	90	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	Õ	0	Volts
Plate Current	2.9	4.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.2	2.0	Ma
Transconductance	925	1025	µmhos
Plate Resistance	0.6	0.35	Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for $I_b = 10 \mu a$	-6.0	-8.0	Volts

Note: For use in R-C coupled amplifiers see appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1L6 PENTAGRID CONVERTER



90 Volts

300 µmhos 10 µmhos  $550~\mu mhos$ 

## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	5 1/2, Outline 5-2
Base	re Button 7-Pin
Basing	7DC
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	 1.4 Voits
Filament Current	 50 Ma

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES Shielded

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid No. 4 to Plate	0.36	0.46 µµf Max
Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 4	0.24	0.24 µµf
Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 4	0.19	0.19 μμf
R F Input: G4 to Ail	7.5	7.5 µµf
Oscillator Input: G1 to All except G2	2.2	2.2 μμf
Oscillator Output: g2 to All except g1	2.6	2.6 μμf
Mixer Output: Plate to All	12.0	7.0 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.10	0.15 μμf Max

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage	65 Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Supply Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Oscillator Plate)	110 Volts
Total Cathode Current	4 0 Ma

#### TYPICAL OPERATION Plate Voltage....

Grid No. 2 Voltage (Anode Grid)	90	Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	45	Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Control Grid)	0	Volts
Plate Current	0.5	
Grid No. 3 and 5 Current	0.6	
Grid No. 2 Current (Anode Grid)		
Grid No. 1 Current (Osc. Grid)		
Total Cathode Current	2.35	
Grid No. 4 Circuit Resistance		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.2	Megohm
Conversion Transconductance		

## Grid No. 4 at 0 Volts. Grid No. 4 at -3.5 Volts (approx.) Oscillator Transconductance<sup>3</sup>. NOTES:

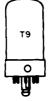
- External shield No. 316 connected to Pin 1.
   Obtained preferably by using a properly by-passed dropping resistor of from 45,000 to 75,000 ohms in series with the B supply.
   Not oscillating with E<sub>c1</sub> = 0 V, E<sub>b</sub> = 90 V, E<sub>c3</sub> and 5 = 45 V, E<sub>c2</sub> = 90 V, E<sub>c4</sub> = 0 V.

## **APPLICATION**

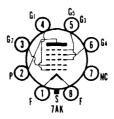
Sylvania Type 1L6 is a miniature type pentagrid converter designed for use in low drain battery operated receivers. It is similar in construction and application to Types 1A7GT and 1LA6. The small size and low current requirements recommend it for use in small portable receivers.

## TYPE 1LA4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## HEPTODE CONVERTER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Basing	
Mounting Position	Any

### ELECTRICAL DATA

## FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 VOITS
Filament Current.,	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Wax.)	1.0 VUILS

## TYPICAL OPERATION

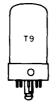
Plate Voltage	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Anode Grid)	90	Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage <sup>1</sup>	45	Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Control Grid)	0	Volts
Plate Current	0.55	Мa
Grid No. 3 and 5 Current	0.6	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.2	Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	0.035	Мa
Conversion Transconductance	250	μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.75	Megohm
Control Grid Bias for $g_c = 10 \mu mhos$	-3	Volts
Oscillator Grid (G1) Resistor	0,2	Megohm
Maximum Allowable Grid 4 Resistance to Negative Filament	1.0	Megohm

### NOTE:

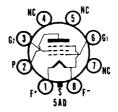
Obtained preferably by using a properly by-passed voltage dropping resistor of 45,000 to 70,000 ohms in series with the B supply voltage.

## **APPLICATION**

Similar in construction and application to the Type 1L6. Sylvania Type 1R5 is recommended for use in new equipment.



## PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	5AD Any
Widuliting Fusition	Ally

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D.C. (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts

## 1LB4 (Cont'd)

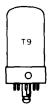
### TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	45	62.5	67.5	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	45	62.5	67.5	90	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-4.5	-5.0	-6.0	-9.0	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	1.6	3.8	3.8	5.0	Ма
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.0	
Transconductance	650	875	875		μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.4	0.3	0.3		Megohm
Load Resistance	20000	16000	16000	12000	
Power Output	35	90	100	200	Μw
Total Harmonic Distortion	10	10	10	10	Percent

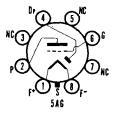
Sylvania Type 3V4 is recommended for use in new equipment.

## TYPES 1LC5, 1LC6, 1LD5, 1LE3, 1LG5

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 1LH4 DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	
Mounting Position	Any

## ELECTRICAL DATA

### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

## TYPICAL OPERATION

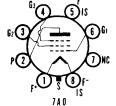
Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>1</sup>	0 Volts
Plate Current	0.15 Ma
Transconductance	275 μmhos
Amplification Factor	65
Plate Resistance	0.24 Meanhm

### NOTE:

 A resistor of at least 1.0 megohm should be in the grid return. The negative filament voltage should be connected to Pin 8.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1LN5



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	
Basing	7AO
Mounting Position	An∨

## 1LN5 (Cont'd)

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

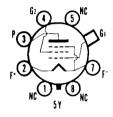
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS	
Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION	
Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>1</sup>	0 Volts
Plate Current	· 1.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.35 Ma
Transconductance	800 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1.1 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Bias for $g_m = 10 \mu mhos (approx.)$	−4.5 Volts

#### NOTE:

Sylvania Type 1U4 is recommended for use in new equipment.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 1N5G1



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb Small Wafer Octal With	T-9, Outline 9-18 Metal Sleeve 7-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	5 Y Any

## ELECTRICAL DATA

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS		
Filament Voltage D CFilament Current		Volts Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Plate Voltage	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>1</sup>	0	Volts
Plate Current		Мa
Grid No. 2 Current		Мa
Transconductance		μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)		
Grid No. 1 Bias for $g_m = 50 \mu mhos$	-3.2	Volts
$a_{\cdot \cdot \cdot} = 5  \mu \text{mhos}$	~·4 ∩	Volte

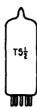
#### NOTE:

TYPES 1N6G, 1P5GT, G, 1Q5GT, G, 1Q6, 1R4

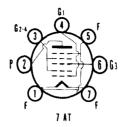
(See Condensed Data Section)

<sup>1.</sup> Negative filament return to Pin 8.

<sup>1.</sup> Negative filament return to Pin 7.



## HEPTODE CONVERTER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 5-2
Base	Button 7-Pin
Basing	7AT
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS	
Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Snielded.	Unsnielaea
Mixer Grid to Plate: g3 to p	0.3	0.4 μμf Max
R F Input: g3 to All.	7.0	7.0 μμf
Mixer Output: p to All	12.0	7.5 μμf
Oscillator Input: g1 to All	3.8	3.8 μμf
Coupling: g1 to g3	0.2	0.2 μμf Max
Oscillator Grid to Plate: g1 to p	0.1	0.1 μμf Max

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	67.5 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Supply Voltage	90 Volts 5.5 Ma
Positive D C Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION2

Plate '	Voltage	45	67.5	90	Volts
Grid N	lo. 2 and 4 Voltage	45	67.5	67.5	Volts
Grid N	lo. 3 Voltage	0	0	0	Voits
Oscilla	tor Grid (Grid No. 1) Voltage R M S	15	25	25	Volts
	tor Grid (Grid No. 1) Current	150	250	250	μa
Oscilla	tor Grid (Grid No. 1) Resistance	0.1	0.1	0.1	Megohm
Plate F	Resistance (approx.)	0.5	0.4	0.4	Megohm
Plate (	Ourrent	0.7	1.4	1.5	Ma
Grid N	lo. 2 and 4 Current	2.1	3.5	3.5	Ma
	ie Current	3.0	5.2	5.3	Ma
Conve	sion Transconductance	210	280	280	μmhos
Grid N	o.3 Voltage for $g_c = 10 \mu mhos (approx.)$	~7	-13	-13	Volts
Grid N	o.3 Voltage for $g_c = 100 \mu mhos (approx.)$	-2.2	- 4.9	-5.0	Volts

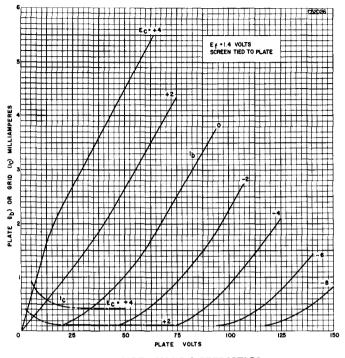
## NOTES:

- Shield No. 316 connected to Pin 1.
   The characteristics shown were obtained with separate excitation. The characteristics under these conditions correspond very closely with those obtained in self-excited oscillatory circuit operating with zero bias.

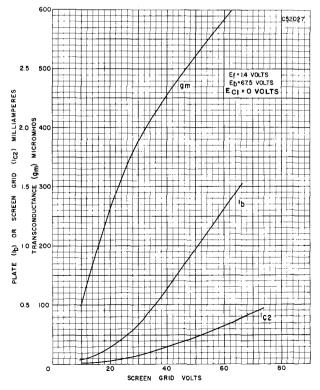
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	45	4	1	016	60	T
•	1.4	2	45	4	0	8	65	U
219/220	1.4	7	51	39	1	036T	2	***************************************
	14	7	51S	63	5	4 X	3	

1S5 (Cont'd)
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



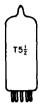
## **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**



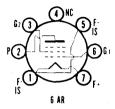
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## TYPES 1SA6GT, 1SB6GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 1T4 REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb,,	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base Miniature	
Basing	6AR
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)

Grid to Plate	0.01 μμf Max 3.6 μμf 7.5 μμf
MAYIMUM PATINGS (Docion Conton Values)	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Total Cathode Current	5.5 Ma

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

CHARACTERISTICS AND TIFICAL C	/F & D/4				
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier					
Plate Voltage	45	67.5	90	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	45	67.5	45	67.5	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0	0	0	Volts
Plate Current	1.7	3.4	1.8	3.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.7	1.5	0.65	1.4	Ма
Transconductance	700	875	750		μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.35	0.25	0.8	0.5	Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for 10 umbos	-10	-16	-10	16	Volts

#### NOTE:

## **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 1T4 is an rf remote cutoff pentode of the miniature style of construction. It is especially designed for radio frequency amplifier service in compact, light weight, portable equipment.

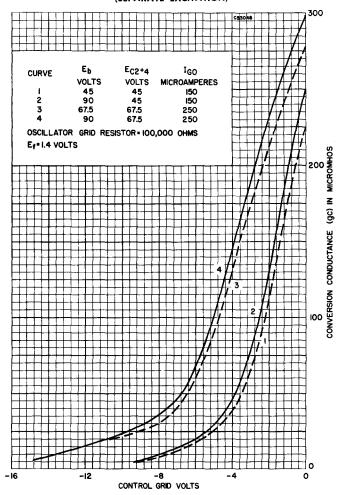
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	45	4	1	016	17	V
219/220	1.4	1	457	64	7	036Y	2	
	1.4	5	147	64	7	036Y	2	

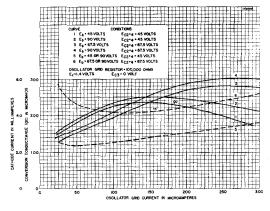
<sup>1.</sup> Shield No. 316 connected to Pin No. 1.

1R5 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS (SEPARATE EXCITATION)



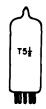
## AVERAGE CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS (SEPARATE EXCITATION)



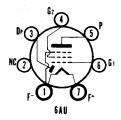
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## TYPE 1S4

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 155 DIODE PENTODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base Miniature	Button 7-Pin
Basing	6AU
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50 Ma
Filament Voltage D.C. (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.2 μμf
Input	$2.2~\mu\mu f$
Output	2.4 μμf

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voitage	90 Volts
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 Volts
Cathode Current	3.0 Ma
Diode Current for Continuous Operation	0.25 Ma

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

## Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	67.5	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	67.5	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.6	2.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.4	0.5 Ma
Transconductance	625	720 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.6	0.5 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Bias for $I_b=10 \mu a \dots$		−5 Volts
Average Diode Current at 10 Volts D C		1.5 Ma

## **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 1S5 is a diode pentode of the miniature construction, especially designed for detector-audio service in compact, light weight, portable equipment. The high operating efficiency allows the tube to be used with extremely low B supply voltages. The internal construction of Type 1S5 is similar to that of Sylvania Type 1LD5. For use in resistance coupled circuits, see appendix.

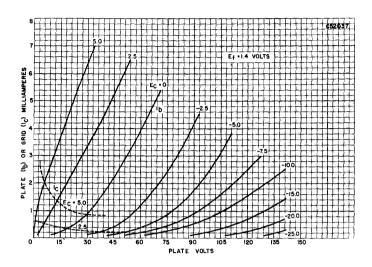
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	4	4	4	68	23	V
	1.4	2	4	4	0		55	T
219/220	1.4	1	27	14	7	046U	5	
	1.4	1	27	44	7	T	3*	

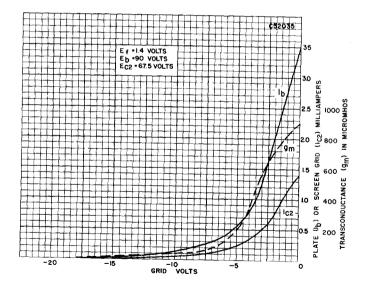
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

1T4 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED

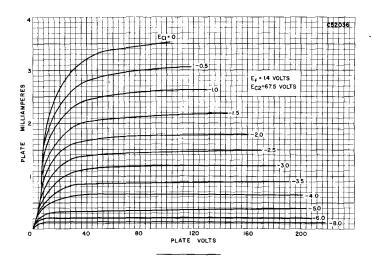


## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



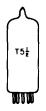
## 1T4 (Cont'd)

## **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

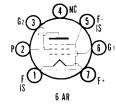


## TYPE 1T5GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 1U4 SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	5 1/2, Outline 5-2
Base Miniatu	
Basing	6AR
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D C	1.4 Volts 50 Ma 1.6 Volts
----------------------	---------------------------------

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (With or Without Shield) Grid to Plate

Input Output	3.6 μμf 7.5 μμf
MANUFACTURE DAMINGS (D. ). A	

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Flate_voltage	STIOV UIL
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Total Cathode Current	6.5 Ma

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Class Al Ampinol	
Plate Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	
Grid No. 2 Current	0.45 Ma
Transconductance	900 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1.5 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Bias for $l_b = 10 \mu a$	4.0 Volts

## SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## 1U4 (Cont'd)

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to Pin No. 1 or 5.

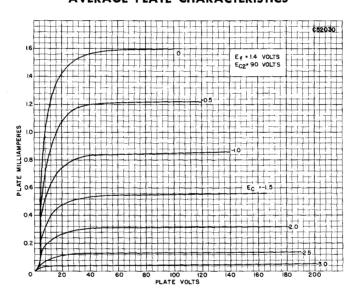
## **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 1U4 is a sharp cutoff r f pentode very similar in application and characteristics to Type 1LN5. Data required for its use in resistance coupled amplifier circuits are shown in appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	45	4	1	016	20	V
219/220	1.4	1	57S	26	7	036U	2	

## **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	/2. Outline 5-2
Base	Button 7-Pin
Basing	6BW
Mounting Position	Any

## 1U5 (Cont'd)

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage D CFilament Current	1.4 Volts 50 Ma
Filament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	1.6 Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate Input Output.	0.2 μμf 2.2 μμf 2.4 μμf
-----------------------------	-------------------------------

### NOTE:

Except for base diagram and capacitances, the Type 1U5 is identical to the Type 1S5. R-C Coupled Amplifier data is given in the Appendix. See Type 1S5 for other data and characteristics curves.

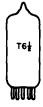
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	2	48	4	1	016	25	v
•	1.4	2	48	4	7		55	T
219/220	1.4	1	7	13	7	036U	2	
	1.4	1	7	45	7	T	4*	

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

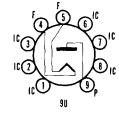
## TYPES 1U6, 1V

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1V2

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-2
BaseSma	II Button 9-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament	Voltage A C	0.625	Volt
Filament	Current	300	Ma

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

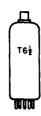
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	7500 Volts
Peak Plate Current	10 Ma
Average Plate Current	0.5 Ma

### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 1V2 is a half-wave rectifier designed especially for use in television circuits using fly-back or high frequency oscillator supplies.

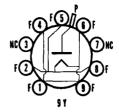
## TYPE 1W4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1X2B

H-V HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 1/2, Outline 6 A-2
Base	
Basing (Note 1)	, 9Y
Top Cap	Skirted Miniature
Mounting Position	Any

Mounting Position	LOG	Any
ELECTRICAL DATA		
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS		
Filament VoltageFilament Current		Volts Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES		
Plate to Filament	1.0	μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Flyback Rectifier Service <sup>2</sup>	Noted	)
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	45 0.5	Kv Ma Ma Volts
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION		
Flyback Rectifier Service <sup>2</sup>		
Positive Peak Plate Voltage. Negative Peak Plate Voltage. D C Output Voltage (approx.) D C Output Current (approx.)	2.0	Kν Kν Kν μα
Peak Plate Current	35	Ma

### NOTES:

- Pins 3 and 7 can be used as a tie point for the filament dropping resistor and high voltage resistor. Do not connect to the low voltage circuits.
   For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

## **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 1X2B is a miniature filament type diode designed for use as a high voltage rectifier in television receivers and other high voltage rectifier applications. It is applicable for use in both flyback and r f types of supplies as well as for use at power line frequency. The 1X2B supersedes Types 1X2 and 1X2A which are identical except for lower Peak Inverse Plate Voltage.

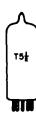
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	1.4	8	12345	0	8		72	T
(	Conve	rted t	ester, see	roll o	chart)			
219/220	1.25	0	124568	58	2	T	9*	

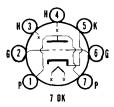
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

TYPES 2A3, 2A3H, 2A5, 2A6, 2A7, 2A7S

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 2AF4



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	2.35 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	50 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	25 Volts
*	

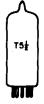
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AF4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### **APPLICATION**

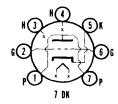
The Sylvania Type 2AF4 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

TYPES 2B7, 2B7S, 2E5, 2G5, 2S/4S

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 2T4



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	2.35 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Section in Appendix)	
Total D C and Peak	50 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	25 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6T4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

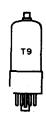
### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 2T4 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

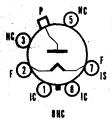
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	2.5	0	46	0	2	2	38	U
	2.5	0	23	0	3	6	38	U
219/220	2.5	3	467	24	4	2X	1	5
	2.5	3	124	24	4	6X	7	5

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



# SYLVANIA TYPE 2B3 HV HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Base <sup>1</sup>	or Re	T-9 B6-8, Intermediate-Shell Octal ( 6-60 Short, Intermediate-Shell Octal (	e Din
Basing		C1-34 9-51 or 9 8HC Coated Fila Any	-52 ment

ELECTRICAL DATA	
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS Filament Voltage <sup>2</sup> Filament Current	1.75 Volts 250 Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE (Unshielded) Plate to Filament (approx.)	1.3 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values) <sup>3</sup> Flyback Voltage Rectifier <sup>4</sup> Inverse Plate Voltage	
Total DC and Peak. DC Peak Plate Current	27,000 Volts 22,000 Volts 50 Ma
Average Plate Current	0.5 Ma
Tube Drop for 1b = 7 Ma (approx.)	100 Volts

#### NOTES:

- 1. Bases B6-8 and B6-60. Pins 4 and 6 removed.
- Under no circumstances should the filament voltage be less than 1.5 volts or more than 2.0 volts.
- or more time 2.0 votes.

  3. Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values, expressed with respect to bogey tubes, at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. In order to obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to the combined effect of supply voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation and other variation associated with the equipment or the environment of the equipment.
- 4. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

### **APPLICATION**

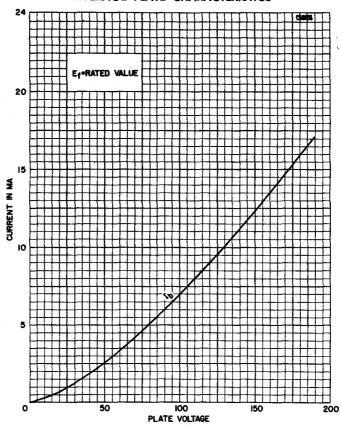
The Sylvania Type 2B3 is a filamentary half-wave diode intended for service as the high voltage rectifier in television receivers. Differing from Type 1B3GT in higher filament ratings it offers possibilities for operation from a flyback transformer without filament dropping resistor.

#### VARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Plate Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

2B3 (Cont'd)

## **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

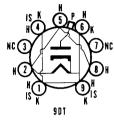


## TYPES 2V2, 2V3G, 2W3, GT, 2Z2/284

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3A2 HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-6 1/2, Outline 6A-2 Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	9DT
Mounting Position	 Any

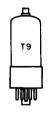
3.15 Volts 220 Ma
1.0 μμf
18000 Volts 80 Ma 1.5 Ma

#### NOTE:

For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

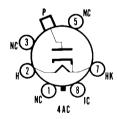
### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 3A2 is a half-wave vacuum rectifier designed as a high voltage pulse rectifier for use in the scanning systems of color television receivers.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3A3

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
Base Intermediate	Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	4AC
Maximum Overall Length	4 1/16"
Maximum Overall Length. Maximum Seated Height	3 ½"
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

3.15 Volts

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

Plate to Heater, Cathode and Internal Shield.....

## 3A3 (Cont'd)

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

#### Pulsed Rectifier Service1

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	30000 Volts
Peak Plate Current	80 Ma
Average Plate Current	1.5 Ma

#### NOTE:

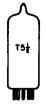
1. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

### **APPLICATION**

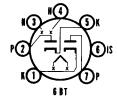
Sylvania Type 3A3 is a half-wave vacuum rectifier designed as a high voltage pulse rectifier for use in the scanning systems of color television receivers.

## TYPES 3A5, 3A8GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3AL5



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater VoltageHeater Current		Volts Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AL5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### **APPLICATION**

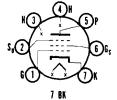
The Sylvania Type 3AL5 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	1		48	T
	3.3	0		0	3	-	48	T
219/220	3.3	3	14	21	4	X	2*	5
	3.3	3	45	21	4	Х	7*	1



# SYLVANIA TYPE 3AU6 SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTE	RIS	STICS	š
-----------------	-----	-------	---

Heater Voltage	3.15 600	Volts
Heater Current	600	wa
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak		Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AU6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 3AU6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

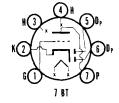
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	4	36	33	W
219/220	3.3	3	4	21	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	7



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3AV6

DUO DIODE TRIODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	600	Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak		Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type  $6\,AV6$ , which is identical except for heater ratings.

## APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 3AV6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

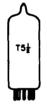
## 3AV6 (Cont'd)

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

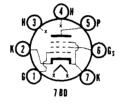
	Α .	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	3	3	46	T
	3.3	0		0	4	_	51	T
	3.3	0	-	0	5		51	T
219/220	3.3	3	4	35	4	1 <b>T</b>	7	2
	3.3	3	4	40	4	T	5*	2
	3.3	3	4	40	4	T	6*	2

## TYPES 3B7/1291, 3BA6

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 3BC5



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Voits
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BC5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

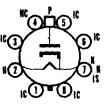
The Sylvania Type 3BC5 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	4	0	4	36	70	T
219/220	3.3	3	47S	65	4	16Z	5	2
	3.3	3	24S	65	4	16 <b>Z</b>	5	7



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3B2 HV HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER.



## MECHANICAL DATA

Butb Base B8-71, Short Jumbo S Top Cap Outline! Basing Cathode Coa Mounting Position	C1-1, Small See Drawing 8GH
ELECTRICAL DATA	•
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage Heater Current	
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.) Plate to (h + k + 1.S.)	1.8 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as N Pulsed Rectifier Service <sup>2</sup> Inverse Plate Voltage	loted)
Total DC and Peak (Absolute Max.). DC Peak Plate Current Average Plate Current	25,000 Volts 80 Ma

CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Drop with DC
Plate Current of 7 Ma..... 135 Volts

- Pins 1, 3, 5 and 7 may be connected together. Pins 2, 6 and 8 may be connected together. Pin 4 may be connected to either pin 2 or pin 7, or may be used as a tie point for a heater dropping resistor. Do not use pin 4 as a low potential tie point.
- For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Com-munications Commission."

## **APPLICATION**

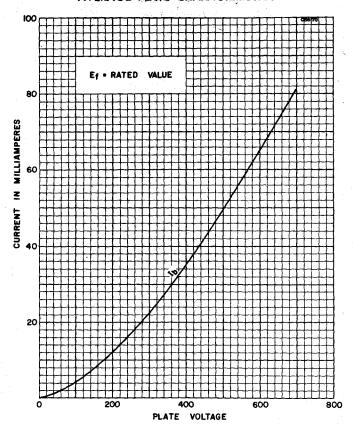
The Sylvania Type 3B2 is a half-wave, high voltage rectifier contained in a T-12 envelope. It is designed for application as a high voltage rectifier in color television receivers.

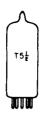
### WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

3B2 (Cont'd)

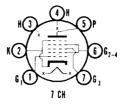
## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





## SYLVANIA TYPE 3BE6

HEPTODE CONVERTER



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	3.15 Volts
Heater Current,	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
•	

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BE6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 3BE6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

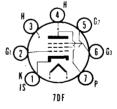
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0	_	0	4	46	85	W
	3.3	0		0	5	3	35	U
219/220	3.3	3	4	13	4	067U	5	2
	3.3	3	4S	41	4	1 <b>X</b>	6	2



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3BN6

GATED BEAM DISCRIMINATOR



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix).	3.15 Volts 600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Total D C and Peak D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts 100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BN6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 3BN6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## 3BN6 (Cont'd)

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

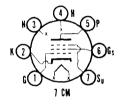
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	3	25	47	V
·	3.3	0	-	0	3	056	32	V
219/220	3.3	3	4	34	4	25U	7	1
	3.3	3	4	21	4	056U	7	1

## **TYPE 3BY6**

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3BZ6 SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater VoltageHeater Current	3.15 Volts 600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type  $6\,BZ6$ , which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

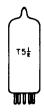
The Sylvania Type 3BZ6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

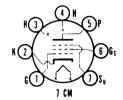
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	4	36	50	W
219/220	3.3	3	4S	38	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	2

## TYPE 3C6/XXB

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 3CB6



1

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage	3.15 Vo	Its
Heater Current	600 Ma	a
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	300 <b>V</b> o	lts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100 Vo	
Total D C and Peak	200 Vo	lts

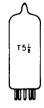
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CB6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

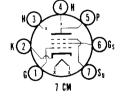
The Sylvania Type 3CB6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	4	36	60	W
219/220	3.3	3	4S	26	4	167Y	5	2



# SYLVANIA TYPE 3CF6 SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

3.15 Volts
600 Ma
300 Volts
100 Volts
200 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CF6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

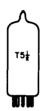
## 3CF6 (Cont'd)

## **APPLICATION**

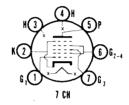
The Sylvania Type 3CF6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	3.3	0		0	4	36	60	W
219/220	3.3	3	4S	63	4	16Z	5	2



# SYLVANIA TYPE 3CS6



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	3.15 Volts 600 Ma
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	21
Total D C and Peak	
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CS6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

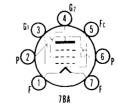
The Sylvania Type 3CS6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

TYPES 3D6, 3E5, 3E6, 3LE4, 3LF4

(See Condensed Data Section)



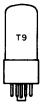
## SYLVANIA TYPE 3Q4 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



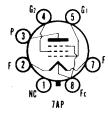
## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base Miniature	Button 7-Pin
Basing.	7BA
Mounting Position	Any

Note: With the exception of the base diagram given above, the Type 3Q4 is identical to Type 3V4.



BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
BaseInterm	rediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7AP
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS Series Parallel

Filament Voltage D CFilament CurrentFilament Voltage D C (Abs. Max.)	50	1.4 Volts 100 Ma 1.6 Volts
Thambit Fortage & C (Moor Man)	0.2	1.0 001(3

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

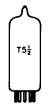
Class A Amplifier	Series <sup>1</sup>			Parallel <sup>2</sup>			
Plate Voltage	90	110		85	90	110	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90	110		85	90	110	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-4.5	-6.6	-!	5.0	-4.5	-6.6	Volts
Peak A F Signal Voltage	4.5	5.1		5.0	4.5	5.4	Volts
Plate Current	8.0	8.5		7.0	9.5	10	Мa
Grid No. 2 Current	1.0	1.1		8.0	1.3	1.4	Мa
Transconductance	2000	2000	19	50	2200	2200	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	80000	110000	700	000	90000	100000	Ohms
Load Resistance	8000	8000	90	000	8000	8000	Ohms
Power Output <sup>3</sup>	230	330	2	250	270	400	Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion	8.5	8.5	į	5.5	6.0	6.0	Percent

#### NOTES:

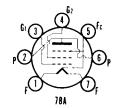
- 1. A 270 ohm resistor should be connected between pins 7 and 8 to balance
- current in the two filament sections.

  2. For parallel operation, connect pins 1 and 8 to the positive voltage and pin 7 to the negative.
- Use of a peak signal voltage equal to the bias voltage gives power output of 400 Mw at 10% distortion for series connection and 500 Mw at 10% distortion for the parallel connection.

Sylvania Type 3V4 is recommended for use in new equipment.



## PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base Miniatur	
Basing	7 B A
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

	Series	Parallel	
Filament Voltage D CFilament Current	2.8	1.4 Volts 100 Ma	

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Series	Parallel <sup>1</sup>
Plate Voltage	90	90 Volts
Screen Voltage	. 67.5	67.5 Volts
Cathode Current (Zero Signal)2	. 6	12 Ma

## 354 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Ser	ies	Parallel <sup>1</sup>		
Plate Voltage	67.5	90	67.5	90 Volts	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5 Volts	
Negative Grid Voltage	-7	-7	-7	−7 Vo!ts	
Peak Signal Voltage	7	7	7	7 Volts	
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	6.0	6.1	7.2	7.4 Ma	
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal).	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4 Ma	
Transconductance	1400	1425	1550	1575 <u>µ</u> mhos	
Load Resistance	5000	8000	5000	8000 Ohms	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 Megohm	
Total Harmonic Distortion	12	13	10	12 Percent	
Maximum Signal Power Output	160	235	180	270 Mw	

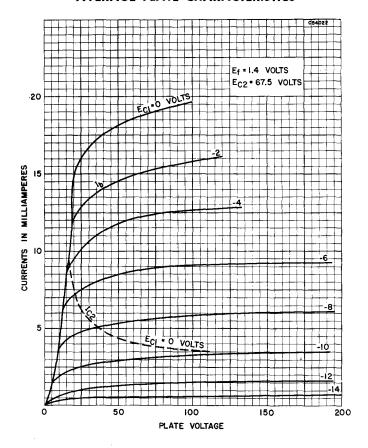
#### NOTES:

- 1. For parallel operation, tie pins 1 and 7. Negative end of filament connected to pin No. 5.
- 2. When series filament connections are used, a shunting resistor should be used across the negative filament section (pins 1 and 5) to limit cathode current to the value specified. If other tubes in a series filament string contribute to the filament current, another resistor should be connected between pins 1 and 7 to carry any excess current over the ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

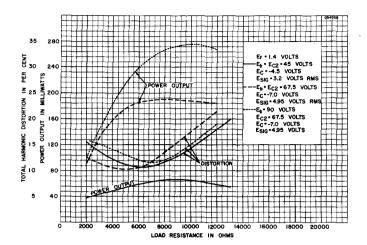
Sylvania Type 3S4 is a miniature power amplifier pentode designed for service in portable, battery operated equipment. The electrical characteristics of the 3S4 are similar to those of the 1S4. The Type 3S4, however, is designed for operation from either a 1.4 volt or 2.8 volt filament supply.

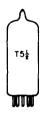
## **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



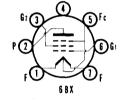
## 3S4 (Cont'd)

## **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 3V4 PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



Parallel

Series

## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2. Outli	ne 5-2
Base Miniature		7-Pin
Basing	6BX	
Mounting Position	Any	

## ELECTRICAL DATA

## FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

		· aranci
Filament Voltage D C	2.8	1.4 Volts
Filament Current	50	100 Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES	(Unshield	ed)
Grid No. 1 to Plate		0.20 μμf Max.
Input		5.5 μμf
Output	• • • • • • • • •	3.8 μμf

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Series	raraliei	
Plate Voltage	90	90 Volts	_
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90	90 Volts	
Cathode Current (Zero Signat)1	6	12 Ma	

## 3V4 (Cont'd)

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Series	Pa	arallel	
Plate Voltage	90	85	90	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	90	85	90	Volts
Negative Grid Voltage		5		Volts
Peak Signal Voltage	4.5	5		Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	7.7	6.9		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	1.7	1.5	2.1	
Transconductance	2000	1975		μmhos
Load Resistance	10000	10000		Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	7	10		Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	0.24	0.25	0.27	Watt

#### NOTE:

1. When series filament connections are used a shunting resistor should be used across the negative filament section (pins 1 and 5) to limit cathode current to the value specified. If other tubes in a series filament string contribute to the filament current, another resistor should be connected between pins 1 and 7 to carry any excess current over the ratings.

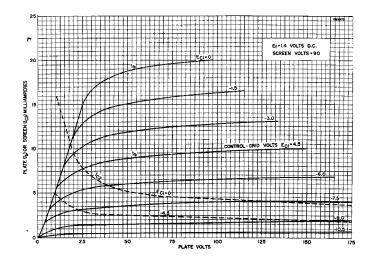
## **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 3V4 is a miniature power amplifier pentode designed for service in the output stage of portable equipment. The filament is center tapped to permit operation from a 1.4 volt or 2.8 volt source. Except for basing, the Type 3V4 is identical to the Type 3Q4.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

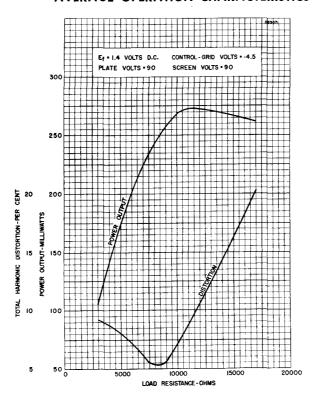
	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	2.5	2	45	4	1	016	45	U
219/220	2.5	1	57S	32	7	036 <b>X</b>	2	en :

## **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## 3V4 (Cont'd)

## **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**



## TYPE 4A6G

(See Condensed Data Section)

## TYPE 4BC8—See 6BC8



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

HEATEN CHANACIEMOTICS	
Heater Voltage	4.2 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BQ7A, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## 4BQ7A (Cont'd)

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 4BQ7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

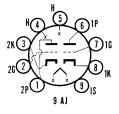
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	1	3	17	w
	5.0	0		0	3	7	17	W
219/220	5.0	4	58	20	5	2 <b>X</b>	1	3
	5.0	4	35	20	5	7X	6	8



## SYLVANIA TYPE 4BZ7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEVIED	CHYPYC,	<b>TERISTICS</b>

Heater Voltage	4.2 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
,	

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BZ7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## APPLICATION

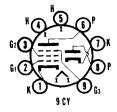
The Sylvania Type 4BZ7 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	1	3	31	U
	5.0	0	_	0	3	7	31	U
219/220	5.0	4	58	23	5	2 <b>X</b>	1	3
	5.0	4	35	23	5	7X	6	8



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5AM8 DIODE PENTODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D. C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
b o, ridgior i doitivo with ricapool to outhous	100 10113

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AM8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

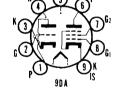
The Sylvania Type 5AM8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	3	36	75	w
·	5.0	0		0	8		47	T
219/220	5.0	4	57S	77	5	23Z	6	1
	5.0	4	15	35	5	T	8*	7



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5AN8



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AN8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 5AN8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	1	3	27	W
	5.0	0		0	3	079	63	W
219/220	5.0	4	59S	25	5	2 <b>Y</b>	1	3
	5.0	4	35S	80	5	078Z	6	9

## 4BQ7A (Cont'd)

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 4BQ7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

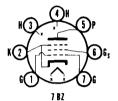
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	1	3	17	W
	5.0	0	-	0	3	7	17	W
219/220	5.0	4	58	20	5	2X	1	3
	5.0	4	35	20	5	7X	6	8

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## SYLVANIA TYPE 5AQ5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

12/1.2/1 0.1/1.1/10.2		
Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	600	Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts
D O, Floater I ositivo with respect to Oathous	.50	4 01 13

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AQ5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 5AQ5 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 5ATE

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	600	Мa
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AT8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

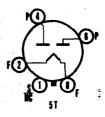
The Sylvania Type 5AT8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

TYPE 5AU4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5AU4 FULL WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DAIA	
Bulb. Base. B8-114, Short Medium Outline. Basing. (Straigh	T-12 Shell Octal 8-Piont-Sided) 12-104 5T
Cathode Coa	ted Filament Vertical <sup>1</sup>
ELECTRICAL DATA	
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS	*
Filament VoltageFilament Current	5.0 Volts 3.75 Ampere
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Rectifier Service <sup>3</sup>	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1400 Volts
(See Rating Chart I)	500 Volts
(See Rating Chart II)	1.075 Ampere
(See Rating Chart III). D C Output Current	5.25 Ampere lating Chart I)
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS	
Tube Voltage Drop	
Tube Conducting 350 Ma Each Plate	50 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION	
Full Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter	
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M St 300	400 Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	40 μf 50 Ohms
D C Output Current	325 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input	395 Volts
Full Wave Rectifier-Choke Input Filter	
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S5	500 Volts
Filter Input Choke	10 Henrys
D C Output Current. D C Output Voltage at Filter Input.	325 Ma 395 Volts

## NOTES:

- In Horizontal operation is permitted if pins 2 and 4 are in a vertical plane.

  2. See "Interpretation of Rating Charts."

  3. For use with sinusoidal supply voltages within the frequency range of 25 to 1000 c ps.

  4. Maximum duration 0.2 second.

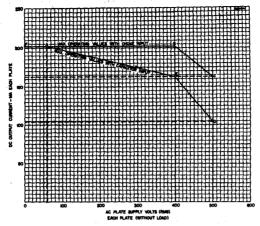
  5. A C plate voltage is measured without load.

## **APPLICATION**

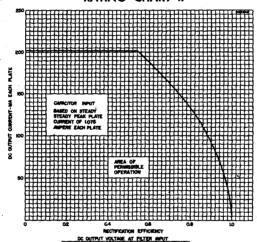
The Sylvania Type 5AU4 is a filamentary, full-wave, high vacuum rectifier designed for service in the power supply of television receivers or other equipment having high current requirements.

## 5AU4 (Cont'd)

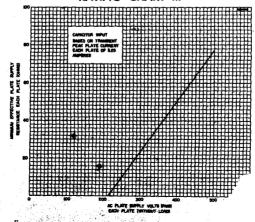
## RATING CHART I



## RATING CHART II



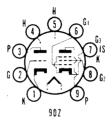
RATING CHART III



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUI



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5AV8



## MECHANICAL DATA

## ELECTRICAL DATA

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts 600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Total D C and Peak D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts 100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AN8, which is identical except for heater ratings and basing.

## **APPLICATION**

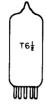
The Sylvania Type 5AV8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0	2	0	4	49	58	W
	5.0	0	7	0	5	3	42	U
219/220	5.0	4	158	65	5	68Z	9	7
	5.0	4	57	32	5	2 <b>X</b>	3	1

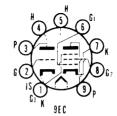
## TYPES 5AW4, 5AX4GT, 5AZ4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5B8

TRIODE PENTODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
BaseSma	
Basing.	9EC
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts	
Heater Current	600 Ma	
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts	

## 5B8 (Cont'd)

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

#### Triode Section

Grid to Plate. Grid to (k+1.S. +h and Pentode g3). Plate to (k+1.S. +h and Pentode g3).	1.7 μμf 1.9 μμf 1.4 μμf
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate. Grid No. 1 to $(k+g2+h)$ . Plate to $(k+g2+g3+l.S.+h$ and Triode k). Plate to $(k+g2+h)$ .	.05 μμf Max. 6.0 μμf 2.6 μμf .15 μμf
Coupling	
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate . Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate . Triode Plate to Pentode Plate .	.0078 μμf .0033 μμf .060 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Refer to corresponding Type 6AN8 which is identical except for basing, heater characteristics and direct interelectrode capacitances.

## **APPLICATION**

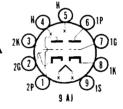
The Sylvania Type 5B8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## TYPE 5BE8—See 6BE8



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5BK7A

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



## ELECTRICAL DATA

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Postive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BK7A, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

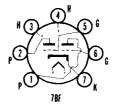
The Sylvania Type 5BK7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	1	3	17	w
	5.0	0	_	0	3	7	17	W
219/220	5.0	4	58	25	5	2 <b>X</b>	1	3
	5.0	4	35	25	5	7X	6	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 5J6 MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage	4.7 \	
Heater Current	600 1	Мa
Heater Current		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200 \	
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 \	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6J6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

## **APPLICATION**

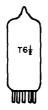
The Sylvania Type 5J6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	2	6	37	U
•	5.0	0		0	1	5	37	U
219/220	5.0	3	<b>4</b> S	41	4	6 <b>X</b>	1	7
	5.0	3	4S	41	4	5X	2	7

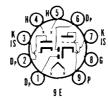
## TYPE 5T4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5T8

TRIPLE DIODE TRIODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix).	4.7 Volts 600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Total D C and Peak. D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts 100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6T8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

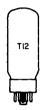
## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 578 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

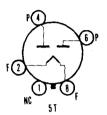
## 5T8 (Cont'd)

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	4	9	50	T
	5.0	0	-	0	3		50	T
	5.0	0		0	2		50	T
	5.0	0		0	1		50	T
219/220	5.0	4	53	35	5	<b>8T</b>	9	7
	5.0	4	53	35	5	T	1 *	7
	5.0	4	57	35	5	T	2*	3
	5.0	4	53	35	5	T	6*	7



## TYPE 5U4G 5U4GB



## MECHANICAL DATA

	5U4G	5U4GB
Bulb	ST16, T-11 or T-12, Outline 16-3	T-12, Outline 12-104
Base	Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin	Short Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin or
	Short Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin	Flared Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin or
	Flared Medium Shell Octal 5-Pin	Short Medium Shell Octal 8-Pin
Basing	5T	5T
Mounting Position1	Vertical	Vertical

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

FILAMENT	CHARACTERISTICS
----------	-----------------

Filament \	Voltage	5.0	Volts
Filament (	Current	3.0	Amperes

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) 2

5U4G	5U4GB
1550	1550 Volts
(See Chart I) (See Chart I)	(See Chart IA) (See Chart IA)
8.0	1.0 Amperes
4.0	4.6 Amperes
44	44 Volts 50 Volts 54 Volts
	1550 (See Chart I) (See Chart I) 0.8 4.0

## TYPICAL OPERATION

## Full-Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter

	5U4G		5U	4GB
A C Plate Supply Voltage				
Each Plate (R M S)4	300	450	300	450 Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	40	40	40	40 μf
Effective Plate Supply				•
Resistance Each Plate	35	85	21	67 Ohms
D C Output Current	245	225	300	275 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input	290	470	290	460 Volts
Full-Wave Rectifier—Choke Input Fil	ter			
A C Plate Supply Voltage				
Each Plate (RMS)4		550		550 Volts
Filter Input Choke		10		10 Henrys
D C Output Current		225		275 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input		440		420 Volts

## 5U4G, 5U4GB (Cont'd)

## NOTES:

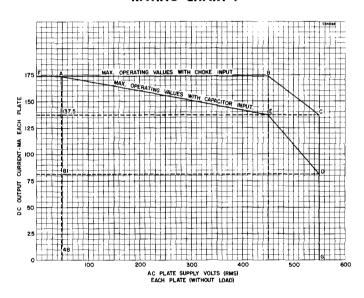
- Horizontal operation is permitted if Pins 1 and 4 are in a vertical plane.
   See Rating Charts which represent boundry conditions of operation, operation beyond the boundries is not permitted.
   For use with sinusiodal supply voltages within the frequency range of 25 to 1000 cps.
   A C plate voltage is measured without load.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	6		0	2		20	Y
	5.0	6	·	0	5		20	Y
219/220	5.0	2	8	12	8	Z	4*	***
	5.0	2	8	12	8	Z	6*	· —

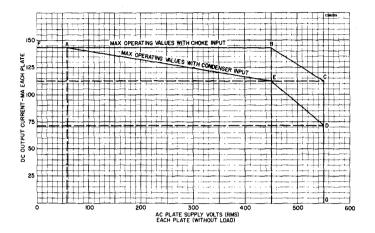
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

## RATING CHART I

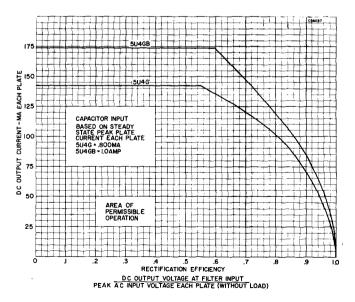


## 5U4G, 5U4GB (Cont'd)

## RATING CHART 1A

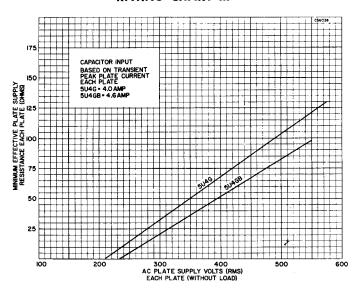


## RATING CHART II



## $5U4G,\ 5U4GB\ ({\tt Cont'd})$

## RATING CHART III

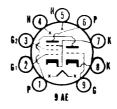


TYPE 5U4GA

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 5U8 TRIODE PENTODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage	4.7 600	Volts Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	000	IVIA
Section in Appendix)		
Total D C and Peak		Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to cor 6U8, which is identical except for heater ratings.	respon	ding Type

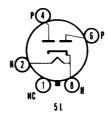
## **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 5U8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5V4G

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb S Base N	T-14, Outline 14- ledium Octal 5-Pi 5L
Basing Mounting Position	Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater VoltageHeater Current	5.0 Volts 2.0 Amperes
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage Peak Plate Current Each Plate Tube Voltage Drop at 175 Ma Each Plate	1400 Volts 525 Ma 25 Volts
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Full-Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input to Filter	
A C Plate Voltage Each Plate (R M S)	375 Volts Max 175 Ma Max 100 Ohms Min
Choke Input to Filter A C Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	500 Volts Max 175 Ma Max 4.0 Henrys Min
input onche raidetti.	,

## **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 5V4G is a cathode type high vacuum rectifier designed for full-wave applications, It is identical to the 83V except that an octal base is used. The cathode is connected internally to the heater.

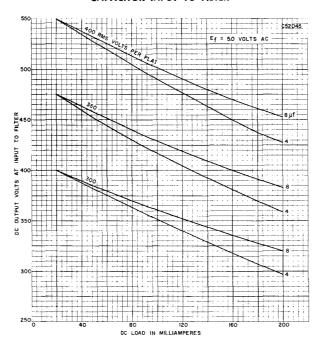
## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	6		0	2	_	20	Y
	5.0	6		0	5	_	20	Y
219/220	5.0	2	8	11	8	Z	4*	
	5.0	2	8	11	8	Z	6*	

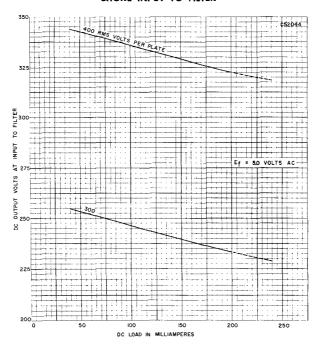
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

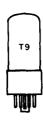
## 5V4G (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE OPERATING CONDITIONS CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER



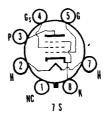
## AVERAGE OPERATING CONDITIONS CHOKE INPUT TO FILTER





## SYLVANIA TYPE 5V6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

Heater Voltage	4.7 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volte

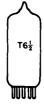
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6V6GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### APPLICATION

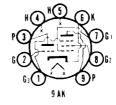
The Sylvania Type 5V6GT is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

TYPES 5W4, G, GT, 5X3, 5X4G

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5X8 TRIODE PENTODE



## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

HEATEN ONANAOTEMBIOS		
Heater Voltage	4.7	
Heater Current	600 N	Иa
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS		
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200 V	/oits
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 V	/olts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6X8, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

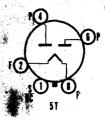
The Sylvania Type 5X8 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	4	0279	62	v
	5.0	0		0	5	3	44	U
219/220	5.0	4	5S	38	5	78 <b>Y</b>	9	6
	5.0	4	5S	44	5	2X	3	6



FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	B8-118, Short Medi	T-12 um Shell Octal 8-Pin
Outline		12-104 5T
Cathode Mounting Position		Coated Filament Vertical <sup>1</sup>
		. *

ELECTRICAL DATA	
FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS Filament Voltage, A C or D C	5.0 Volts 3.8 Amperes
RATINGS (Design Center Values) <sup>3</sup> Rectifier Service <sup>3</sup>	*
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1400 Volts Max.
(See Rating Chart I)	500 Volts Max.
(See Rating Chart II)	1.2 Amperes Max.
(See Rating Chart III)	5.5 Amperes Max. (See Rating Chart I)
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS	
Tube Voltage Drop Tube Conducting 350 Ma Each Plate	47 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION	
Full Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S4 300	425 Voits

Full Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M St Filter Input Capacitor Effective Plate Supply Resistance		425 Volts 40 μf
Each Plate D C Output Current D C Output Voltage at Filter Input	24 380 285	56 Ohms 350 Ma 430 Volts
Full Wave Rectifier—Choke Input Filter A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S <sup>4</sup> Filter Input Choke. D C Output Current. D C Output Voltage at Filter Input		500 Volts 10 Henrys 350 Ma 385 Volts

## NOTES:

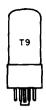
- 1. Horizontal operation is permitted if pins 2 and 4 are in a vertical plane.
  2. See "Interpretation of Rating Charts."
  3. For use with sinusoidal supply voltages within the frequency range of 25 to 1000 cps.
  4. A C plate voltage is measured without load.

## **APPLICATION**

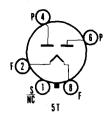
The Sylvania Type 5V3 is a filamentary, full-wave, high vacuum rectifier designed for service in the power supply of color television receivers or other equipment requiring high current.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5V3 (Cont'd) RATING CHART II DC OUTPUT VOLTAGE AT FILTER INPUT PEAK AC INPUT VOLTAGE EACH PLATE (MITHOUT LOAD)

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



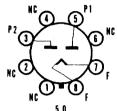
## SYLVANIA TYPE 5Y3G 5Y3GT





## SYLVANIA TYPE 5Y4G

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

	5Y3G	5Y3GT	5 <b>Y4G</b>
Bulb	ST-14	T-9	ST-14
Outline	. 14-3	9-13	14-3
Base	. Medium	Intermediate	Medium
	Octal 5-Pin	Octal 5-Pin	Octal 8-Pin
Basing	5 <b>T</b>	5T	5Q
Mounting Position1	Vertical	Vertical	Vertical

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

Filament Voltage	5.0	Volts
Filament Current	2.0	Amperes

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

MAXIMOM NATINGS (Besign Center Values)	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1400 Volts
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate	See Rating Chart
Steady State Peak Plate Current Each Plate	
Transient Peak Plate Current Each Plate	2.2 Amperes
Steady State D C Output Current Each Plate	See Rating Chart
Tube Voltage Drop (Measured with Tube Conducting	_
125 Ma Each Plate)	60 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Full-Wave Rectifier Service

	Capacitor Input	Choke Input
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (R M S)	350	500 Volts
Input Capacitor	10	μf
Input Choke		10 Henries
Effective Plate Supply Impedance Each Plate		Ohms
D C Output Current	125	125 Ma
D C Output Voltage	350	390 Volts

## NOTE:

## **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Types 5Y3G, 5Y3GT and 5Y4G are identical except for bulb and basings; they are similar to Type 80.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

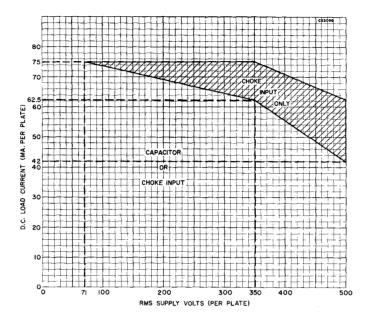
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	6	_	0	2	-	22	Y
	5.0	6	_	0	5		22	Y
219/220	5.0	2	8	14	8	Z	4*	
•	50	. 2	Ω	1.4	Ω	7	6*	

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

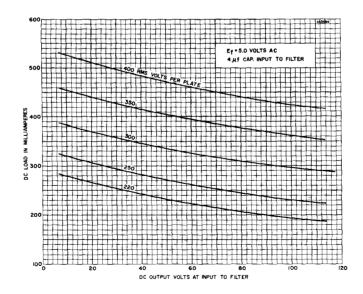
Horizontal operation permitted if pins 2 and 4 are in a vertical plane for basing 5T and pins 1 and 4 for basing 5Q.

## 5Y3G, 5Y3GT, 5Y4G (Cont'd)

## RATING CHART

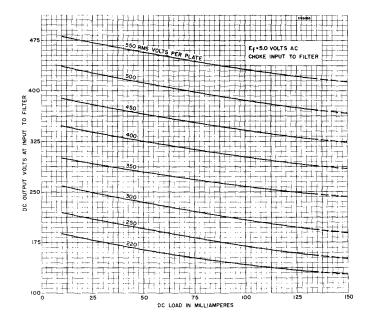


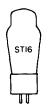
## AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS CAPACITOR INPUT TO FILTER



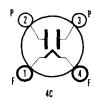
## 5Y3G, 5Y3GT, 5Y4G (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS CHOKE INPUT TO FILTER





# SYLVANIA TYPE 5Z3 FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

 Bulb.
 ST-16, Outline 16-1

 Base.
 Medium 4-Pin

 Basing.
 4C

 Mounting Position.
 Vertical¹

#### NOTE:

1. Horizontal operation permitted if pins 1 and 2 are in a vertical plane.

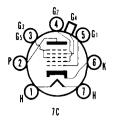
For further data on Type 5Z3, refer to corresponding Type 5U4G which is identical except for basing.

TYPES 5Z4, 6A3, 6A4, 6A5G, 6A6, 6A7S

(See Condensed Data Section)



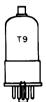
## SYLVANIA TYPE 6 HEPTODE CONVERTER



## MECHANICAL DATA

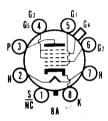
Bulb	
Base	
Basing. Top Cap.	Small
Mounting Position	Any

For typical operation refer to Type 6A8 which is electrically identical.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6A8





## MECHANICAL DATA

	6 <b>A</b> 8	6A8G	6A8GT
Bulb	Metal	ST-12	T-9
Outline	8-4	12-8	9-18
Base	Small Wafer Octal	Small Octal	Small Wafer Octal
Basing	8 A	8 A	8 A
Top Cap	Miniature Any	Miniature Any	Miniature Any
	FIFCTDICAL	D. 4 = 4	

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts
3	

## TYPICAL OPERATION

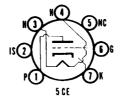
Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage (Screen Grid)	50	100	Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-1.5	-3.0	Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	50000	50000	Ohms
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Anode Grid)	100	2501	Volts
Plate Current	1.1	3.5	
Grid No. 3 and 5 Current	1.3	2.7	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.0	4.0	Ма
Grid No. 1 Current (Osc. Grid)	0.25	0.4	Ма
Conversion Transconductance	360		μmhos
Self Bias Resistor	300		Ohms
Plate Resistance	0.6		Megohm
Signal Grid Bias for $g_m = 3 \mu mhos$ (Grid No. 4)	-20		Volts
$a_{m} = 6 \mu mhos$		-35	Volte

1. Through a 20,000 ohm resistor.

Type 6A7 is identical in ratings and operating conditions to Type 6A8G/GT.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AB4



## MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DA	ſΑ	
Bulb. Base. Basing. Mounting Position.	Minia	Γ-5 ½, Outline 5-2 ture Button 7-Pin 5CE Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	٨	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	^	
Heater Voltage		6.3 Volts
Heater Current		150 Ma 90 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE	s	
	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.5 2.2 1.4	1.5 μμf 2.2 μμf 0.50 μμf
Plate to Cathode Input Output	0.20 5.2 2.6	0.24 μμf 5.0 μμf 1.7 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	)	
Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Negative Control Grid Voltage D C		300 Volts 2.5 Watts -50 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage. Cathode Resistor Plate Current. Transconductance. Amplification Factor.	100 270 3.7 4000 60	250 Volts 200 Ohms 10 Ma 5500 μmhos 60
Plate Resistance. Control Grid Bias for I <sub>b</sub> =10 μa (approx.)	15000 5	10900 Ohms -12 Volts

## **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AB4 is a miniature triode to be used as a gounded-grid rf amplifier, frequency converter or oscillator at frequencies below 300 mc. Electrically it is equal to one section of a Type 12AT7.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	-	0	2	6	38	U
219/220	6.3	3	4	27	4	6 <b>X</b>	1	7

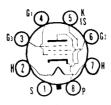
TYPES 6AB5/6N5, 6AB6G, 6AB7/1853, 6AC5G, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AC7/

PENTODE AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA		
Bulb	Wafer C	Octal 8-Pin
Basing Mounting Position		3 <b>N</b> Any
ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	-	
Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	450 90	Ma Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES		
Grid to Plate		μμf Max
Input.		μμξ
Output	5	$\mu\mu$ f
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Plate Voltage		Volts
Plate Dissipation		Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		Watt
Self Bias Resistor (Minimum)		Ohms
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance with Self Bias		
Fixed Screen Voltage		Megohm
Series Screen Resistor	0.50	Megohm
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage		Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		Volts
Grid No. 2 (Screen) Resistor	60000	Volts
Self Bias Resistor		Ohms
Plate Current		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		Ma
Transconductance 9000		μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1.0	Megohm

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	В	С	D	Ε	· F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	6	36	45	W
219/220	6.3	2	7	71	7	46SY	8	5

TYPES 6AD5GT, 6AD6G, 6AD7G, 6AE5GT, 6AE6G, 6AE7GT

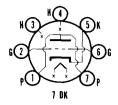
(See Condensed Data Section)

<sup>1.</sup> With shell connected to cathode.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AF4

UHF TRIODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	T-5 ½, Outline 5-2 Miniature Button 7-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	7DK

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	225	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	50	Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	25	Volts

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	1.9 μμf
Input	2.2 μμf
Output	0.45 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

## U H F Oscillator Service

Plate voltage	100	VOITS
Plate Input	2.5	Watts
Plate Dissipation	2.25	Watts
Negative Grid Voltage	50	Volts
Grid Current	8	Ma
Cathode Current	28	Ma ·
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed BiasNot	Rec	ommended
Cathode Bias	0.5	Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS

## Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	80 Volts 150 Ohms
Plate Current	16 Ma 6600 µmhos
Transconductance	15
Dinto Docistanos	2270 Ohmo

#### TYPICAL OPERATION (Oscillator at 950 mc)

Plate Voltage	100 Volts
Grid Voltage (Self Bias)	−4 Voits
Grid Resistor	10000 Ohms
Plate Current	22 Ma
Grid Current (approx.)	400 µa

## **APPLICATION**

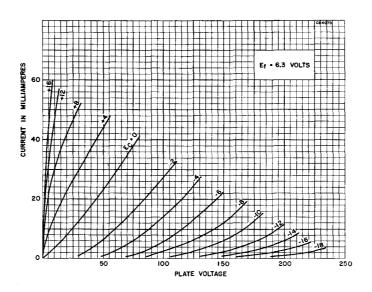
Sylvania Type 6AF4 is a miniature medium mu triode designed for service as a  $\mbox{\it u}$  h f oscillator.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

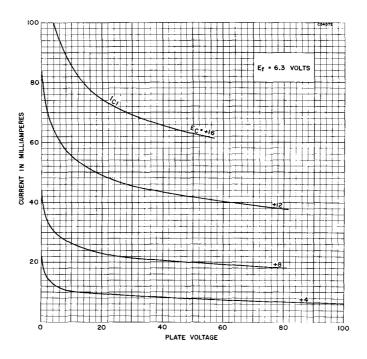
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	46	0	2	2	19	X
	6.3	0	32	0	3	6	19	X
219/220	6.3	3	467	12	4	2V	1	5
	6.3	3	124	12	4	6V	7	5

## 6AF4 (Cont'd)

## **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**



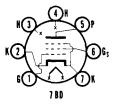
TYPES 6AF4A, 6AF5G, 6AF6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AG5

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



Unshielded

## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base, Miniatur	e Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BD
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	6.6	0.030 μμf Max 6.5 μμf 1.8 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Plate Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply VoltageSee Grid No. 2 VoltageSee Plate Dissipation	Rating Chart	300 Volts t for Type 6AM8 2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage		0.5 Watt 0 Volts

Shielded<sup>1</sup>

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

	Tr	iode <sup>2</sup>		Pentod	•	
Plate Voltage	250	180	100	125	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Plate	Plate	100	125	150	Volts
Cathode Resistor	820	330	180	100	180	Ohms
Plate Current	5.53	7.03	4.5	7.2	6.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current			1.4	2.1	2.0	Ma
Transconductance	3800	5700	4500	5100	5000	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.01	0.008	0.6	0.5	0.8	Megohm
Amplification Factor	42	45				•
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib=10	μa		-5	-6	-8	Volts

## NOTES:

- External shield No. 316 connected to pin No. 7.
   Grid No. 2 tied to plate.
   Total current flowing to plate + grid No. 2.

## **APPLICATION**

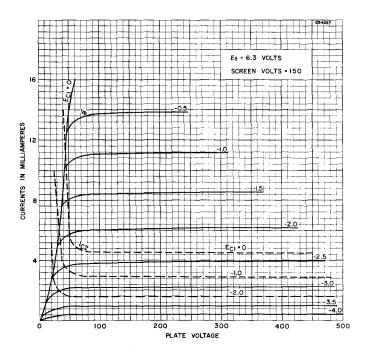
Sylvania Type 6AG5 is a miniature sharp cutoff pentode designed for service as an if amplifier or r f amplifier at frequencies up to approximately 400 mc. The 6AG5 features low input and output capacitances and high gm. Isolation of input and output circuits is made possible through the use of two cathode leads. It is similar to Type 6BC5.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

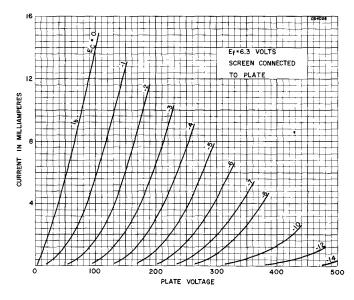
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	30	V
219/220	6.3	3	47S	73	4	16Z	5	2
	6.3	3	42S	73	4	16Z	5	7

## 6AG5 (Cont'd)

## **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

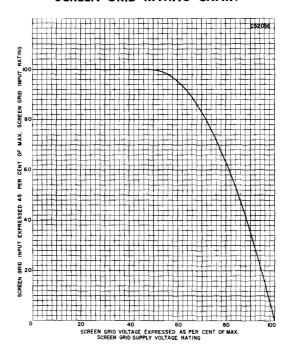


## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED



## 6AG5 (Cont'd)

## SCREEN GRID RATING CHART





0.25 Megohm 1.0 Megohm

## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	<i></i>	 	<i></i> Meta	I, Outline 8-6
Base		 	Small Wafe	er Octal 8-Pin
Basing		 		8 Y
Basing Mounting Position		 		Vertical <sup>1</sup>

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage.	650	Volts Ma Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shell Connected to Cathode)		
Grid to Plate	0.060 13.0 7.5	μµf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation. Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	9.0 300 1.5	Volts Watts Volts Watts Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias Cathode Bias		Megohr Megohr

## 6AG7 (Cont'd)

## TYPICAL OPERATION

## Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Cita 140, 2 Voltage	150 VUIS
Grid No. 1 Voltage	3.0 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	81 Ohms
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	30.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	9.0 Ma
Transconductance	11000 µmhos
Plate Resistance	
Load Resistance	
Power Output	
Total Harmonic Distortion.	7.0 Percent

## NOTE:

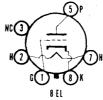
1. Horizontal operation is permitted if pins 2 and 7 are in vertical plane.

## SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	6	36	25	W
219/220	6.3	2	7	23	7	46Z	8	. 5



VERTICAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	, Outline 9-41
BaseShort Intermediate SI	
Basing	8EL
Mounting Position	Any

## **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	0.75	Amper
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		•
D C, Heater Positive With Respect to Cathode	100	Volts
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

## Vertical Deflection Amplifier<sup>2</sup>

vertical Delicector Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	500 Volts	
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000 Volts	
Plate Dissipation <sup>3</sup>	7.5 Watts	
Positive Grid Voltage	0 Volts	
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	200 Volts	
Average Cathode Current	60 Ma	
Peak Cathode Pulse Current	180 Ma	
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2 Megohms	

## CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-33	-23 Volts
Plate Current	5.0	30 Ma
Transconductance		4500 µmhos
Amplification Factor		8
Plate Resistance		1780 Ohms
Grid Voltage for Ib=0.5 Ma (approx.)		-40 Volts

## NOTES:

- Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.
   For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   An adequate bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

## 6AH4GT (Cont'd)

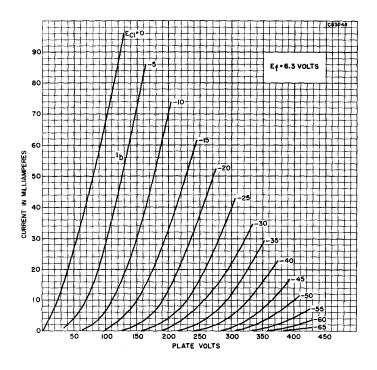
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AH4GT is a low-mu high perveance triode for use as a vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers. It will furnish high plate currents at low plate voltages and will withstand the high pulse voltages encountered in this application.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	3	5	24	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7S	17	7	1Z	5	8

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS EACH SECTION

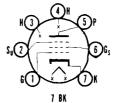


TYPE 6AH5G

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AH6 SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
BaseMiniature	
Basing	7.BK
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Gurrent	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)1

Grid to Plate	.020 μμτ Ινίαχ
Input	10 μμf
Output	3.6 µµf
	• • •

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

MAXIMOM NATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.2 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.4 Watt 13 Ma
Cathode Current	is ivia

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

	Pentode Connected	Triode Connected
Plate Voltage	300	150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150	150 Voits
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Tie to	Cathode
Cathode Bias Resistor	160	160 Ohms
Plate Current	10.0	12.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.5	Ma
Transconductance	9000	11000 μmhos
Amplification Factor		40
Plate Resistance (approx.)	500000	3600 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Bias for $l_b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	-7.0	-7.0 Volts

#### NOTE:

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AH6 is a sharp cutoff pentode designed for use in television, video and if circuits where wide band amplification and low impedance output is required. The triode operating conditions are given to permit its use in cathode follower circuits. The suppressor grid does not have large enough plate current control for practical use.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	36	39	W
219/220	6.3	3	4S	22	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	7

TYPES 6AH7GT, 6AJ4, 6AJ5

(See Condensed Data Section)

<sup>1.</sup> Shield No. 316.





## Sylvania Type 6AK4

#### HIGH FREQUENCY TRIODE

8-DK

#### PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Base . Subminiature F Bulb	T-3 1.375" 1.500" Any
RATINGS	
Heater Voltage AC or DC.  Maximum Plate Voltage.  Maximum Heater to Cathode Voltage.  Maximum Plate Dissipation.  Maximum Cathode Current.	250 Volts 90 Volts 3.0 Watts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:	
	$1.4 \mu \mu f$ .
TYPICAL OPERATION	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Plate Voltage* Obtained from Self Bias Resistor of.	150 Ma. 200 Volts

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma.
Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid Voltage* Obtained from Self Bias Resistor of	680 Ohms
Plate Current	9.5 Ma.
Transconductance	3800 umhos
Amplification Factor	20
Plate Resistance.	5300 Ohms
Grid Voltage for Plate Current Cut-Off to 10 µa	-20 Volts
*Provides an operating bias of approx. 6.5 volts. Fixed bias operation is not recommended.	

#### APPLICATION

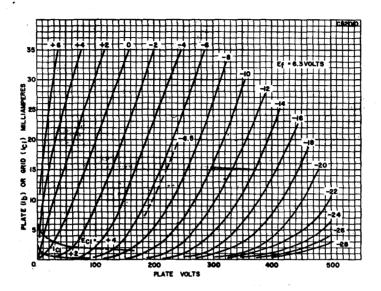
Sylvania Type 6AK4 is a general purpose medium mu triode in the subminiature style. This tube is a commercial version of the 6K4 and is considered a replacement for it.

At frequencies of around 500 mc, an output of approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$  watt may be obtained when used in a suitable circuit.

6AK4 (cont'd)

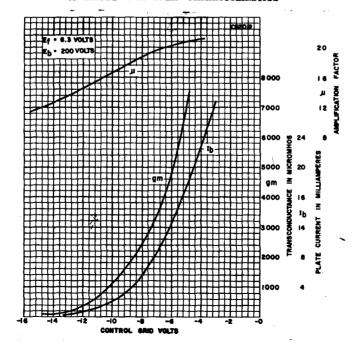
Sylvania Type 6AK4

**AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS** 



Sylvania Type 6AK4

AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



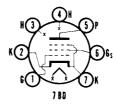
SYLVANIA RADIO TUBES



f

## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AK5

HIGH FREQUENCY PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T Base Minia Basing Mounting Position	ture Button 7-Pin 7BD					
ELECTRICAL DATA						
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS						
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	175 Ma					

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded	Unsi	nielded
Grid to Plate	.02	.03	μμf
Input	4.0	4.0	μμf
Output	2.8		μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value	es)		
Plate Voltage		180	Volts
Plate Dissipation		1.7	Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		140	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5	Watt
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		180	Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage			Volts
Cathode Current		18	Ма
TYPICAL OPERATION			
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier			
Plate Voltage	120	180	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	120	120	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor <sup>2</sup>	180	180	Ohms
Plat Current		7.7	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current			Ma
Transconductance			μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.30	0.50	Megohm

#### NOTES:

- Shield No. 316 connected to cathode.
   Fixed bias operation is not recommended.

#### **APPLICATION**

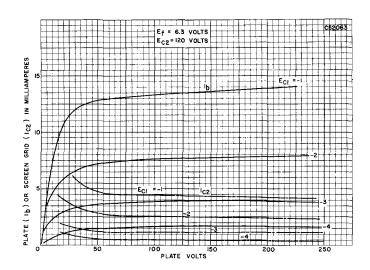
Sylvania Type 6AK5 is a miniature sharp cutoff rf pentode capable of operation up to 400 mc. The dual cathode leads, when properly used, help isolate input and output circuits, thereby permitting greater gain per stage.

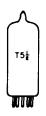
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	50	U
219/220	6.3	3	47S	27	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	2
	6.3	3	24S	27	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	7

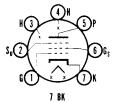
## 6AK5 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AK6 PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 5-2
Base	
Basing	7BK Anv
Woulding Fosition.	

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA** HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage..... 150 Ma 100 Volts DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) Grid to Plate.... Input. Output. MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) 300 Volts 2.75 Watts 250 Volts Plate Voltage ..... Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation TYPICAL OPERATION Class A<sub>1</sub> Power Amplifier

 
 Plate Voltage
 180 Volts

 Grid No. 2 Voltage
 180 Volts

 Grid No. 1 Voltage
 9 Volts

 Grid No. 3
 Connected to Cathode at Socket

 Plate Current (Zero Signal)
 15 Ma

 Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)
 2.5 Ma

 Transconductance
 2300 μmhos

 Plate Resistance
 0.2 Megol

 Load Resistance
 10000 Ohms
 2300 µmhos 0.2 Megohm 10000 Ohms Total Harmonic Distortion
Maximum Signal Power Output 1.1 Watts

## 6AK6 (Cont'd)

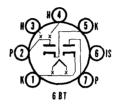
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AK6 is a power amplifier pentode designed for use in radio equipment where power consumption must be kept to a minimum. This tube may also be used to advantage in power amplifiers where isolation between input and output circuits is desired because of its highly effective screen grid. Electrically, the Type 6AK6 is similar to Type 6G6G.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AL5

DUO DIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-5 1/2, Outline 5-1
Basing	 6BT
Mounting Position	 Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	330 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANC	ES	
	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Plate Input (Each Section)	3.2 .026 3.6	2.5 μμf .068 μμf 3.4 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value	s)	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage		330 Volts 54 Ma 9.0 Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION		
A C Plate Voltage Per Plate Effective Plate Supply Impedance Each Plate. D C Output Current Each Plate		117 Volts 300 Ohms Min 9.0 Ma

#### NOTE:

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AL5 is a miniature double diode designed for high frequency operation. Each section has a resonant frequency of approximately 700 mc. An internal shield is provided to permit independent operation of each diode.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

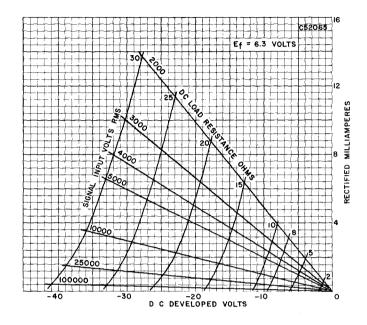
	Α	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1		55	T
	6.3	0	-	0	3		55	T
219/220	6.3	3	14	21	4	X	2*	5
	6.3	3	45	21	4	X	7*	1

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

<sup>1.</sup> Shield No. 316 connected to Pin 6.

## 6AL5 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS HALF-WAVE RECTIFICATION—SINGLE DIODE



## TYPE 6AL6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	Shell Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8CH
Mounting Position	Anv
	7.113

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 Volts 150 Ma 90 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION	
Tuning Indicator Service	
Target VoltageGrid Voltage	0 Volts
Deflection Electrode Voltages <sup>2</sup>	0 Volts
Deflection Sensitivity (approx.) (Per Volt)	
Grid Voltage for Fluorescent Cutoff (approx.)	−7.0 Volts
Cathoda Rias Resistor (annroy )	3200 Ohme

## 6AL7GT (Cont'd)

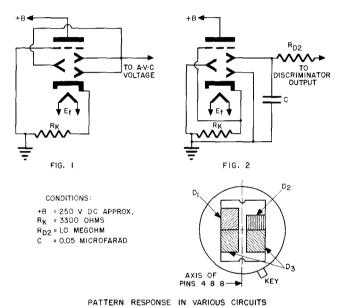
#### NOTES:

- 1. When not used for fluorescent control the grid should be connected to the
- cathode.

  2. The illustration shows the fluorescent areas controlled by the deflection electrodes connected to D1, D2 and D3, respectively.

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AL7GT is a tuning indicator tube using the principle of the cathode ray tube and designed for use with fm circuits in addition to a m. Circuits other than those shown may be used utilizing the grid and/or D3 for additional control such as squelch and limiting voltages.



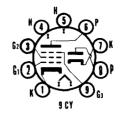
	TATTEME MESI ONSE NE VAMOOS CINCOTTS						
CONTROL VOLTAGE SOURCE	SIG NAL	CIRCUIT (SEE FIG.)	OFF CHANNEL (-)	ON CHAN. OFF TUNE	ON TUNE	ON CHAN. OFF TUNE (+)	OFF CHANNEL (+)
DISCRIMINATOR	FM	2					
AVC	ΑМ	1					

TYPE 6AM4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AM8 DIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2. Outline 6-2
BaseSma	
Basing	9CY
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater VoltageHeater Current	6.3 Volts 450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Pentode	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshield	ded
Grid to Plate	0.015	0.015 μμf	Max
Input		6.0 μμf	
Output	3.4	2.6 μμf	
Diode			
Input: p to (h+k)	2.3	1.7 μμf	
Cathode to $(h+p)$	4.0	4.0 µµf	
Coupling: (diode p to pentode p)	0.035	0.10 μμf	
Coupling: (diode p to grid 1)	0.005	0.006 μμf	
Coupling: (diode k to pentode p)	0.15	$0.15 \mu \mu f$	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm
Diode Current for Continuous Operation	5.0 Ma

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Cathode Resistor	120 Ohms
Plate Current	11.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	
	7000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	0.6 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for I <sub>δ</sub> = 10 μa	−8 Volts
Diode Plate Voltage for Diode Current of 50 Ma <sup>2</sup>	10 Volts

#### NOTES:

- Shield No. 315.
   Test condition only. Operating conditions must not exceed the design center

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AM8 is a miniature diode-pentode designed for use as a combined video detector and last if stage. The pentode section has a sharp cutoff characteristic and is similar to the Type 6CB6. The diode is similar to one section of a 6AL5.

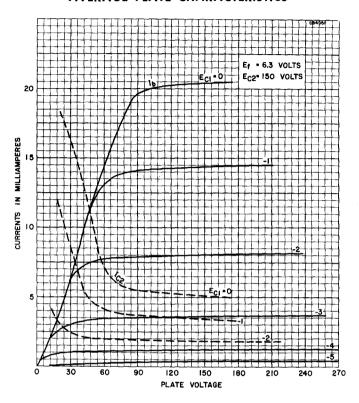
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	0	0	3	36	60	w
	6.3	0	0	0	8		49	T
219/220	6.3	4	57S	77	5	23Z	6	1
	6.3	4	15	35	5	T	8*	7

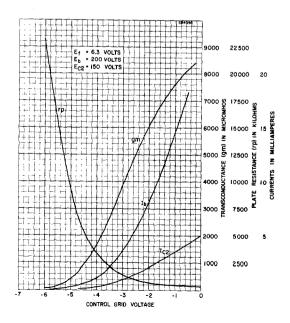
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

## 6AM8 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

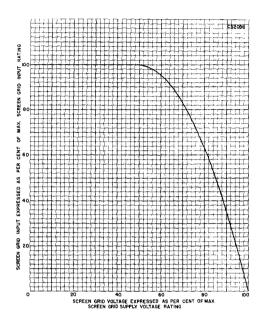


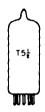
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



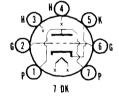
## 6AM8 (Cont'd)

#### RATING CHART





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AN4



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base Miniature	Button 7-Pin
Basing	7DK
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Gurrent	225 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.7	1.7 μμf
Input	3.3	2.9 μμf
Output	1.8	0.25 μμf
Heater to Cathode <sup>2</sup>	2.9	3.0 µµf
Grid to Cathode2	2.6	2.6 uuf
Plate to Cathode <sup>2</sup>	0.18	0.20 μμf
Grounded Grid Operation		, ,
Input	5.7	5.5 μμf
Output	3.4	1.8 uuf

## 6AN4 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Plate Voltage	4	Volts Watts Ma
Fixed Bias.		Megohr Megohr
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A: Amplifier		
Plate Voltage Cathode Bias Resistor Plate Current Transconductance Amplification Factor Grid Voltage for I <sub>b</sub> = 20 µa	100 13 10000 70	Volts Ohms Ma µmhos Volts
Mixer Service Plate Voltage Cathode Bias Resistor Plate Current Oscillator Injection Voltage (R M S) Conversion Transconductance	270 7.0 1.4	Volts Ohms Ma Volts µmhos

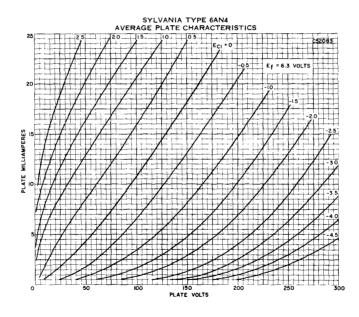
#### NOTES:

- Shield No. 316.
   Measured between specified elements only. When external shield is used, it shall be grounded.

#### **APPLICATION**

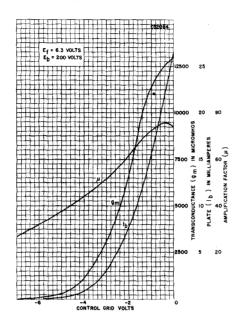
Sylvania Type 6AN4 is a miniature high-mu triode designed for use as a grounded grid amplifier or mixer in u h f television applications.

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

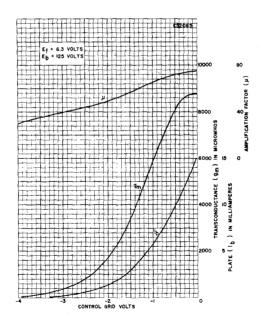


## 6AN4 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

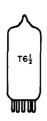


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

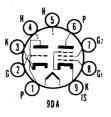


## TYPE 6AN5

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AN8 TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-2
BaseSma	
Basing	9DA
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Postive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

#### Triode Section

Grid to Plate	2.0 μμ f	
Pentode Section		
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.04 µµf	Max
Input		
Output		
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate		
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.006 uuf	
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.045 μμf	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 VoltageSee	Rating	Chart for Type 6AM8
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	U	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input		0.5 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance <sup>1</sup>		
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Supply Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-6	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current	13	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		2.8 Ma
Amplification Factor	19	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5750	300000 Ohms
Transconductance	3300	6200 µmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $I_b = 10 \mu a \text{ (approx.)}$ .	-19	−8 Volts

#### NOTE:

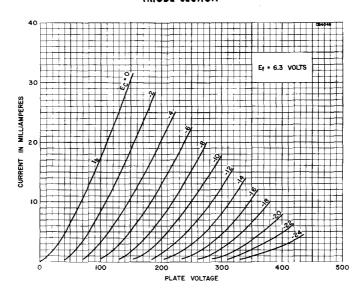
 If either section is operating at maximum rated conditions, the grid No. 1 circuit resistance for both sections should not exceed the stated values.

#### **APPLICATION**

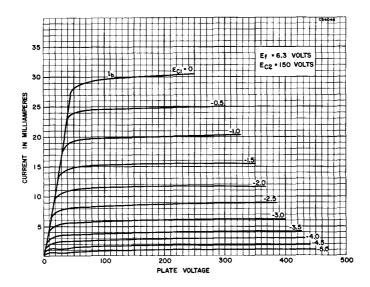
Sylvania Type 6AN8 is a medium-mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in a 9-pin, miniature envelope. It is intended for application in color and monochrome television receivers. The pentode section may be used as an if amplifier, video amplifier, a g c amplifier and reactance tube. The triode is well suited for use in low frequency oscillator, sync clipper, sync separator and phase splitter circuits.

6AN8 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE SECTION

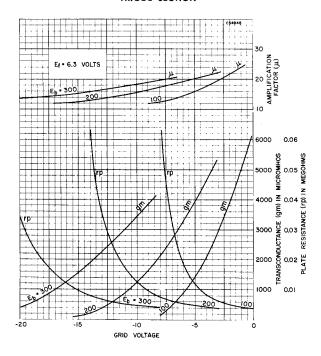


## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION

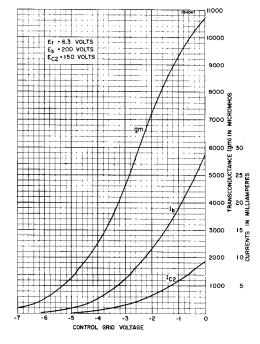


## 6AN8 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE SECTION



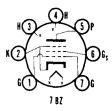
## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AQ5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	5 1/2, Outline 5-3
Base	re Button 7-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current,	450	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	$0.4 \mu \mu f$
Input	8.0 μμf
Output	8.5 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Am	plifier onnected
Plate Voltage	250	250	Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)		1100	Volts
Plate Dissipation (Note 2 Vert. Defl. Amp.)	12	9	Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage		250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250		Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.0		Watts
Average Cathode Current		35	Ma
Peak Cathode Current		105	Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance			
Fixed Bias	0.1		Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5	2,2	Megohms
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	250°		c T

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Connected		lass A <sub>1</sub> mplifier	
Plate Voltage	250	180		Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	180	250	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage,	-12.5	-8.5	-12.5	Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage		8.5		Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	49.5	29		Ма
Plate Current (Maximum Signal).		30	47	
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)		3.0		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Sign		4.0		Ма
Transconductance	4800	3700	4100	μmhos
Amplification Factor	9.5			· .
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1970	58000	52000	Ohms
Control Grid Bias For 1 b = 0.5 Ma	- 37			Volts
Load Resistance		5500		Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	,	2.0		Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.	.)	8.0	8.0	Percent
Class AB <sub>1</sub> Power Amplifier (2 Tu	ıbes)			
Plate Voltage				Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage			. 250	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage			15	Volts
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage			, 30	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)			. 70	Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)			. 79	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)			. 5.0	Ма
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Sig	nal)		. 13	Ma
Transconductance (Per Tube)			. 3750	μmhos
Plate Resistance (Per Tube)			. 60000	
Effective Load Resistance (Plate to	Plate)		. 10000	Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion			. 5	Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output			. 10	Watts

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

## 6AQ5 (Cont'd)

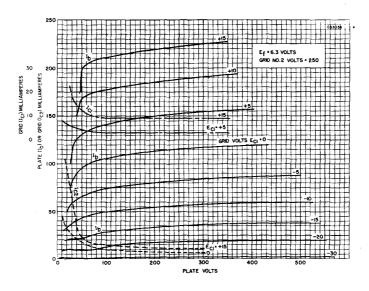
#### **APPLICATION**

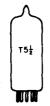
Sylvania Type 6AQ5 is a miniature beam power pentode intended for service as a general purpose audio power amplifier or vertical deflection amplifier in television receiver sweep circuits. The Type 6AQ5 is equivalent to the Type 6V6GT within its maximum ratings.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

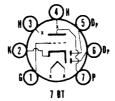
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F.	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	37	Y
219/220	6.3	3	14	25	4	067Z	5	2
	6.3	3	47	25	4	16Z	5	2

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AQ6 DUO DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 5-2
Base Miniature	
Basing	7BT Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

## 6AQ6 (Cont'd)

## TYPICAL OPERATION Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-1.0	-3.0 Volts
Plate Current	0.8	1.0 Ma
Transconductance	1150	1200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	70	70
Plate Resistance	61000	58000 Ohms

#### **APPLICATION**

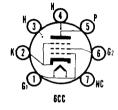
Sylvania Type 6AQ6 is similar to Type 6Q7 but has lower heater current and lower internal capacitances.

## TYPE 6AQ7GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AR5



6.3 Volts

90 Volts

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-5 1/2, Outline 5-3
	Miniature Button 7-Pir
Manustine Desitine	 6CC
iviounting Position	 Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

# HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

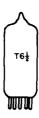
Plate Voltage		Volts
Plate Dissipation		Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5	Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.1	Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5	Megohm

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

TI TORE OF ENATION			
Plate Voltage	250	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	250	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-16.5	- 18	Volts
Self Bias Resistor	420	500	Ohms
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	34	32	Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	35	33	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	5.7	5.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10	10	Ma
Transconductance	2400	2300	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	65000	68000	
Load Resistance	7000	7600	
Power Output	3.2		Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	7	11	Percent

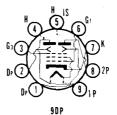
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AR5 is a miniature beam power amplifier similar to Types 7B5 and 6K6G, with the plate and screen voltage maximum rating being lower for the 6AR5.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AR8

SHEET-BEAM TUBE



MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb Base Basing! Mounting Position	Small Button 9-Pin 9DP
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage Heater Current	6.3 Volts 300 Ma
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.	
	Unshielded
Deflector No. 1 and No. 2 to All Grid No. 1 to All Except Plates Plate No. 1 and No. 2 to All Grid No. 1 to Deflector No. 1 Grid No. 1 to Deflector No. 2 Plate No. 1 to Plate No. 2 Deflector No. 2	4.8 μμf 7.5 μμf 0.4 μμf 0.040 μμf Max 0.060 μμf Max 0.4 μμf 0.38 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate No. 1 and Plate No. 2 Voltage Plate No. 1 and Plate No. 2 Dissipation (Each Plate) Accelerator Voltage Peak Deflector No. 1 and Deflector No. 2 Voltage Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage D C Cathode Current Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	30 M a
Fixed BiasCathode Bias	0.1 Megohms 0.25 Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Average Characteristics with Deflectors Grounded	
Plate No. 1 VoltagePlate No. 1	
Accelerator Voltage Deflectors No. 1 and No. 2 Voltage Cathode Bias Resistor Total Plate Current	250 Volts 0 Volts 300 Ohms 10 Ma
Accelerator Current. Grid No. 1 Transconductance. Grid No. 1 Voltage, Approx., for Ι <sub>δ</sub> (Total) = 10 μa	0.4 Ma 4000 µmhos 14 Volts
Average Deflector Characteristics	
Plates No. 1 and No. 2 Voltage Accelerator Voltage Cathode Bias Resistor Deflector Switching Voltage, Max. <sup>2</sup>	250 Volts 250 Volts 300 Ohms 20 Volts
Deflector Bias Voltage for Minimum Deflector Switching Voltage <sup>2</sup> Voltage Difference Between Deflectors for	
Voltage Difference Between Deflectors for  Ibi = Ibb, Approx	0 Volts
I b = I b 2, Approx.  Plate No. 1 Current, Max.  E d = -15 Volts, Ed = +15 Volts.  Plate No. 2 Current, Max.	1.0 Ma
$E_{d1} = +15$ Volts, $E_{d2} = -15$ Volts	I.O IVIA
$E_{.11} = +25$ Volts, $E_{.12} = -25$ Volts. Deflector No. 2 Current, Max. $E_{.11} = -25$ Volts, $E_{.42} = +25$ Volts.	

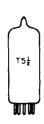
#### NOTES:

- Pin 5 should be connected directly to ground.
   Deflector switching voltage is defined as the total voltage change required on either deflector, with an equal and opposite change on the other deflector, to switch the plate current from one plate to the other.

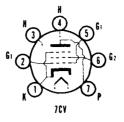
#### **APPLICATION**

The Type 6AR8 is a sheet-beam tube intended for use as a color television synchronous detector. A pair of balanced deflectors directs the beam to either of the two plates and a control grid varies the intensity of the beam. The use of this tube in color television receivers eliminates the need for phase-inversion circuits preceding the matrixes.

The 6AR8 should be so located in the receiver so that it is not subjected to stray magnetic fields.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AS5 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-3
Base	e Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CV
Mounting Position	Any

· ·		-
ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	800	Volts Ma Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES		
Grid to Plate Input Output	12	μμί μμί μμί
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Dissipation Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	117 5.5	Volts Volts Watts Watt
Fixed BiasCathode Bias		Megohm Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage Plate Current (Zero Signal) Plate Current (Maximum Signal) Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal) Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal) Transconductance Load Resistance Total Harmonic Distortion Maximum Signal Power Output	110 - 8.5 8.5 35 36 2 6.5 5600 4500	Volts Volts Volts Volts Ma Ma Ma Ma  µmhos Ohms Percent Watts

#### **APPLICATION**

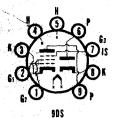
Sylvania Type 6AS5 is a miniature, beam power pentode designed primarily for service as the audio power output stage in automobile and a coperated receivers. It is capable of delivering a relatively high output with low supply voltages.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	5	0	3	26	25	Y
219/220	6.3	3	45S	16	4	26Z	7	1
	6.3	3	42S	16	4	56Z	7	1



SINGLE DIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/6
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9DS
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

OWSO	DAGO
4.7	6.3 Volts
600	450 Ma
11	Seconds
	200 Volts Max.
	100 Volts Max.
	200 Volts Max.
	4.7 600 11

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

### Section  Grid No. 1 to Plate Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+g3)  Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3)	7.0 uuf
Coupling Pentode Grid to Diode Plate Pentode Plate to Diode Cathode Pentode Plate to Diode Plate	0.005 μμf Max. 0.15 μμf Max.
Diode Section Plate to Heater Cathode and Internal Shield	3 Of

	p.p
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Pentode Section	
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 VoltageSee 6A	M8 Rating Char
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm
Diode Section	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	330 Volts
Peak Plate Current	50 Ma
D C Plate Current	
D C Plate Current	O IVIA

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

## Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

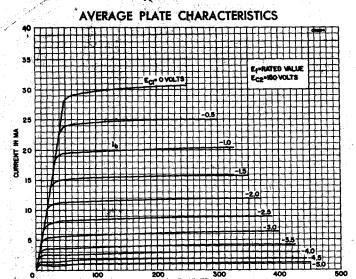
Plate Supply Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Cathode at Socket
Cathode Resistor	180 Ohms
Plate Current	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	
Transconductance	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.3 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $lb = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	−8 Volts

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

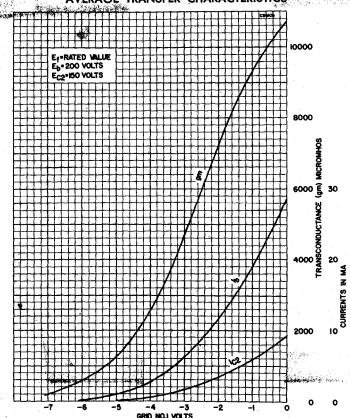
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Types 5AS8 and 6AS8 have a diode and pentode contained in a miniature envelope. The pentode section has sharp cutoff characteristics and may be used as an IF amplifier, video amplifier and agc amplifier. The high perveance diode can be used as an audio detector, video detector or d c restorer.

6AS8, 5AS8 (Cont'd)



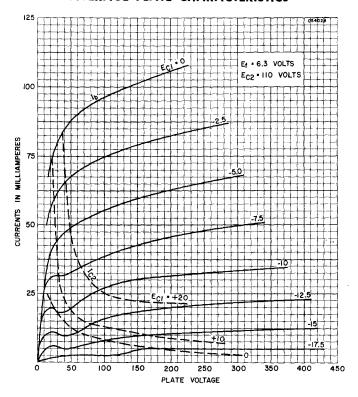




SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## 6AS5 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



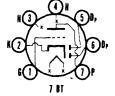
## TYPES 6AS6, 6AS8

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AT6

DUO DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base	Button 7-Pin
Rasina	7BT
Basing	Anv
Wounting Position	71113

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

pater Voltage	6.3 300	
aximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volt
aximum meater-cathous voitags		

## 6AT6 (Cont'd)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (SI	hielded)	1	
Grid to Plate Input. Output. Diode Plate to Grid (Max.)		2.1 2.3 1.1 0.025	μμf μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Positive Grid Voltage Diode Current (Each Section)		0.5 0	Volts Watt Volts Ma
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	4		
Class A: Amplifier			
Grid Voltage Plate Current Transconductance Amplification Factor Plate Resistance 54	100 -1 0.8 300 70 000 2.0	1.0 1200 70 58000	Volts Volts Ma µmhos Ohms Ma

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to cathode.

#### **APPLICATION**

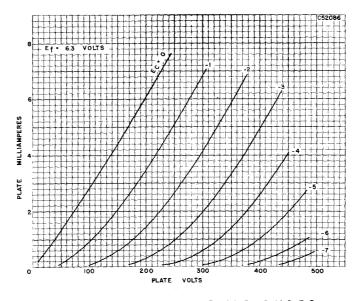
Sylvania Type 6AT6 is a miniature duo-diode, high-mu triode suitable for second detector audio amplifier service. Each section is independent except for a common cathode. Characteristics are similar to Type 6Q7G. Resistance coupled amplifier data may be found in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	3	3	55	T
	6.3	0		0	4		55	T
	6.3	0		0	5		55	T
219/220	6.3	3	4	37	4	1 <b>T</b>	7	2
	6.3	3	4	41	4	Т	5*	2
	6.3	3	4	41	4	T	6*	2

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

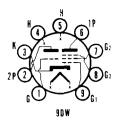
#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AT8

TRIODE PENTODE CONVERTER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-2
BaseSma	II Button 9-Pin
Basing	9DW
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Voits
Heater Current	450 Ma

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Pentode Unit	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshiel	ded
Grid No. 1 to Plate	4.7	0.025 μμf 4.5 μμf 0.9 μμf	Max
Triode Unit			
Grid to Plate	1.5 2.4 1.0	1.5 μμf 2.0 μμf 0.5 μμf	
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.04 0.007	0.05 μμf 0.05 μμf	Max Max

#### NOTE:

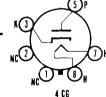
1. Shield No. 315 connected to cathode.

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6 X8, which is identical except for basing and interelectrode capacities.



#### SYLVANIA TYPE 6AU4GT

DAMPER DIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-44
Base Short I	
Basing	4CG
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Current		Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
D C	900	Volts
Total D C and Peak (Abs. Max.)	4500	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	Volts
Total D C and Peak	300	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Heater to Cathode	$4.0~\mu\mu$ f
Plate to Cathode and Heater	8.5 μμf
Cathode to Plate and Heater	11.5 mif

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Damper Diode<sup>2</sup>

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	4500 Volts
D C Plate Current	175 Ma
Steady State Peak Plate Current	1050 Ma
Plate Dissipation	6.0 Watts

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Average Tube Voltage Drop for I <sub>b</sub> = 350 Ma	25 Volts

## 6AU4GT (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Damper Service-90° Deflection Scan System

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	3.65 <b>K</b> v
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	3.9 <b>K</b> v
Average Cathode Current	120 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	500 Ma
Boosted B+ Voltage	640 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.8 Watts

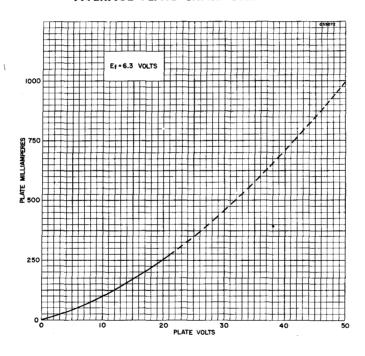
#### NOTES:

- May be either 5 or 6-pin. Socket terminals #1 (if used), 2, 4 and 6 shall not be used as tie points. Pin #1 may be omitted on 5-Pin base.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the horizontal voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle. Power rectification service is not recommended.

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AU4GT is an indirectly heated half-wave rectifier designed primarily for service as a damping diode in television receivers. It is capable of withstanding extremely high voltage pulses between cathode and both heater and plate elements.

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1-9, Outline 9-11
Base	Intermediate Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6CK
Mounting Position	Any
mounting t contioner transfer	

T 0 O. Hima 0 11

## 6AU5GT (Cont'd)

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	1.25	Volts Amperes
Total D C and PeakD C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES		
Grid to Plate	0.5 11.3 7.0	μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Horizontal Deflection Amplifier)	Noted)	)
Plate Supply Voltage D C (Boost + D C Supply) Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.) Peak Negative Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup> . Grid No. 2 Voltage D C Grid No. 2 Dissipation Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage. Average Cathode Current. Peak Cathode Current Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point).	5500 1250 10 200 2,5 300 110 400	Ma Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS		
Pentode Operation60Plate Voltage60Grid No. 2 Voltage175Grid No. 1 Voltage0Plate Current210Grid No. 2 Current25Transconductance25Plate Resistance25Grid No. 1 Bias With $E_b = 115$ V and $E_c 2 = 150$ V for $I_b = 1$ Ma (approx.)Triode ConnectedPlate Voltage	175 -20 60 6.8 5600 6000 -45	Volts Volts Volts Ma Ma  µmhos Ohms Volts Volts
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage (Tied to Plate) Grid No. 1 Voltage Amplification Factor		Volts Volts

#### NOTES:

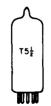
- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage
  pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor
  or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

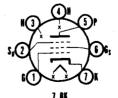
Sylvania Type 6AU5GT is a beam power amplifier designed especially for use as a horizontal scanner in television receivers using magnetic deflection.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	3	57	23	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	15	7	18Z	5	3



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6AU6 SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base, Miniatur	e Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BK
Mounting Position	Any

## 6AU6 (Cont'd)

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

		~~	
HEATER	CHARA	CIERIS	1105

Heater Voltage Heater Current	6.3 Volts 300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	.0035 μμf	Max
Input	$5.5 \mu\mu f$	
Output	5.0 μμf	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3 Watts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (See Rating Chart	for Type 6AM8)
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.65 Watt
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage			250 Volts	
Grid No. 3	Connec	ted to	Cathode at Socket	Ĺ
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	125	150 Volts	
Cathode Bias Resistor	150	100	68 Ohms	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0 Volt	
Plate Current	5.0	7.6	10.6 Ma	
Grid No. 2 Current	2.1	3.0	4.3 Ma	
Plate Resistance	0.5	1.5	1.0 Megohms	
Transconductance	3900	4500	5200 µmhos	
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $l_b = 10 \mu a$	-4.2	-5.5	-6.5 Volts	

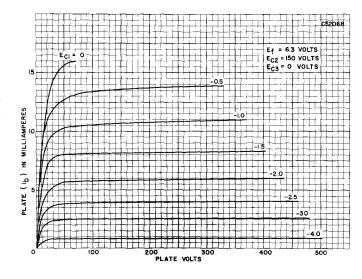
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AU6 is a miniature sharp cutoff pentode, rf amplifier capable of operation up to  $400\,$  mc. Resistance coupled amplifier data is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

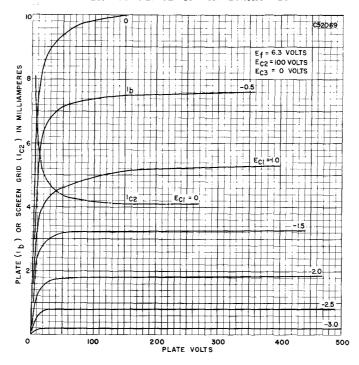
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	—	0	4	36	33	W
219/220	6.3	3	4	21	4	16Y	5	7

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

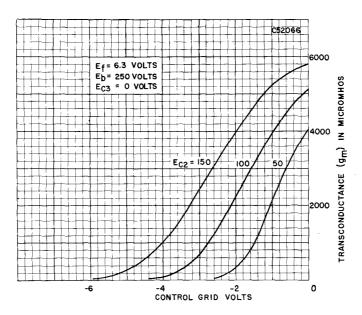


## 6AU6 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

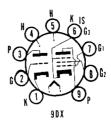


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AU8 TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. E9-1, Miniatu Outline. E9-1, Miniatu	T-6½ re, 9 Button-Pin
Outline	0-3
Basing	9 D X
Cathode Coa	ted Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

Heater Voltage	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time(See Series String	Heaters in Appendix)
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	•••
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode
D C. 100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak. 200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Triode Grid to Plate	2.2 μμf 2.6 μμf 0.34 μμf
Pentode Grid to Plate Input Output	
Coupling Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate Triode Grid to Pentode Plate Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	

Triode Grid to Pentode Plate. 0.022 μμf Max Pentode Plate to Triode Plate 0.12 μμf Max RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	e Hating	Chart for Type 6AM8
Plate Disspation	2.5	3.0 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		1.0 Watt Max.
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm Max.

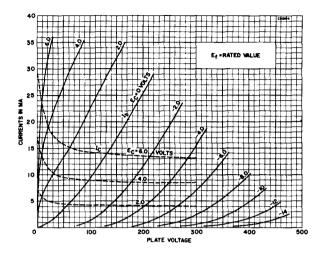
#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	150	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Cathode Bias Registor	150	82 Ohms
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	.0082	.15 Megohm
Transconductance	4900	7000 µmhos
Plate Current	9.0	15 Ma
'Grid No. 2 Current		3.4 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for Ib = $100 \mu a$ .	-6.5	8 Volts d c

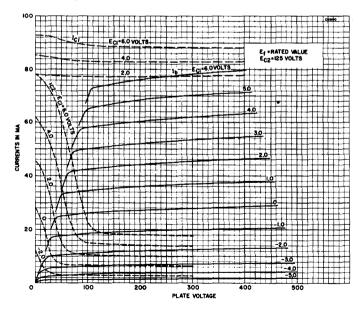
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6AU8 is a medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in a 9-pin miniature envelope. It is intended for service in television receivers employing a series string heater arrangement. The triode section is designed for operaton as a sync separator. The pentode section is designed to serve as a video amplifier.

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE SECTION



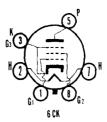
## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6AV5GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	Outline 9-11 or 9-41
BaseIntermediate	Shell Octal 6-Pin or
Short Intermedi	ate Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6CK
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater-Cathode Voltage	Volts Amperes
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	Volts Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	$0.7 \mu \mu f$
Input	14 μμf
Output	7.0 µµf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Horizontal Deflection Amplifier

Trettaenta. 2 chiestren 7 tropinion	
D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	550 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	5500 Volts
Peak Negative Plate Voltage	1250 Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	11 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	300 Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Average Cathode Current	110 Ma
Peak Čathode Current	400 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	210° C

#### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

	Instantaneous Values		
Plate Voltage	. 60	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	. 150	150	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	. 0	- 22.5	
Plate Current	. 225	55	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	. 25		Мa
Plate Resistance (approx.)			Ohms
Transconductance			$\mu$ mhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $l_b = 1$ Ma (approx.			Volts
Triode Amplification Factor3	•	4.3	

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.
- 3. Triode connection (screen tied to plate) with E  $_b=E_{\it c2}=$  150 Volts and E  $_{\it c1}=-22.5$  Volts.

#### **APPLICATION**

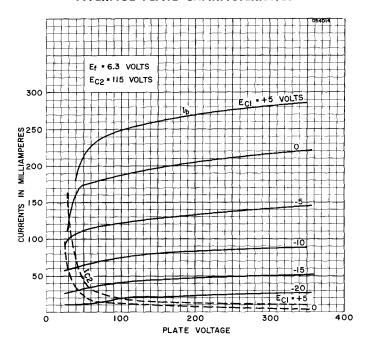
Sylvania Type 6AV5GT is a beam power pentode designed primarily for use as the horizontal deflection amplifier in television receivers.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

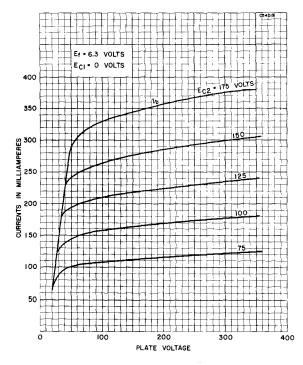
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	3	57	21	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	12	7	187	5	3

## 6AV5GT (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

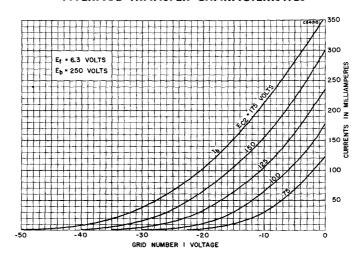


#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## 6AV5GT (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

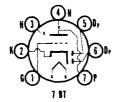




Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage
Grid Voltage
Plate Ourrent
Plate Besistance
Transconductance
Amplification Factor

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AV6



250 Volts -2 Volts 1.2 Ma 62500 Ohms

1600 µmhos 100

-1 0.5 80000 1250

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base Minia	
Basing	7BT
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

# HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage 6.3 Volts Heater Current 300 Ma Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage 90 Volts DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)¹ Grid to Plate 2.1 μμf Input 2.3 μμf Output 0.9 μμf MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Plate Voltage (Triode Section) 300 Volts Diode Plate Current Each Diode 1.0 Ma CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

# 6AV6 (Cont'd)

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to cathode,

#### **APPLICATION**

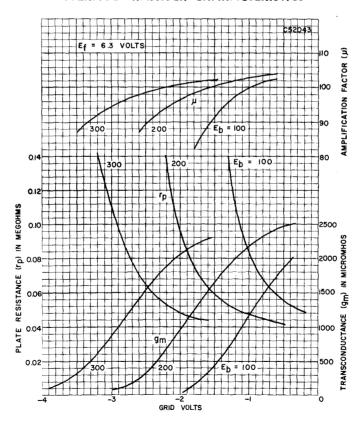
Sylvania Type 6AV6 is a miniature high-mu duo-diode triode designed for second detector-audio amplifier use in radio receivers. Its characteristics are similar to Types 6SF5GT and 7B4 except for a slightly higher transconductance. Resistance coupled amplifier data is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	3	3	60	X
	6.3	0	-	0	4		55	T
	6.3	0		0	5	- 5 -	55	T
219/220	6.3	3	4	37	4	1 T	7	2
	6.3	3	4	41	4	T	5*	2
	6.3	3	4	41	4	T	6*	2

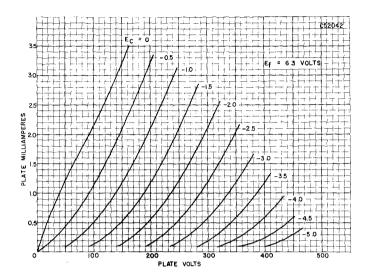
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

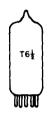
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



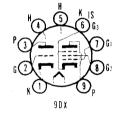
# 6AV6 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AW8 TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base Miniatur	
Basing	9DX
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Triode Section	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielde	d
Grid to Plate	2.2	2.2 uuf	
Input	3.4	3.2 μμf	
Output	1.7	0.32 μμf	
Pentode Section			
Grid to Plate	0.030	0.036 μμf	
Input	11.0	11.0 μμf	
Output	3.6	2.8 μμf	
Coupling: (Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate)	0.005	0.008 μμf	Max
Coupling: (Pentode Plate to Triode Grid)	0.008	$0.030 \mu \mu f$	Max
Coupling: (Pentode Plate to Triode Plate)	0.050	0.20 uuf	Max

### 6AW8 (Cont'd)

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Plate Voltage. 300 300 Volts Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage. See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8 Brid No. 2 Voltage. See Rating Chart for Type 6AM8 Plate Dissipation. 1.0 3.25 Vatts Grid No. 2 Dissipation. 1.0 Watt Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage. 50 Volts Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage. 0 Volts Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance 51 Negohm Fixed Bias. 0.5 0.25 Megohm Self Bias. 1.0 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>I</sub> Amplifier	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage,	-2	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Amplification Factor	70	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	.0175	0.4 Megohm
Transconductance	4000	9000 μmhos
Plate Current	4.0	13 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $I_b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.).	-5	−10 Volts

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 315 tied to cathode base pin of section under test.

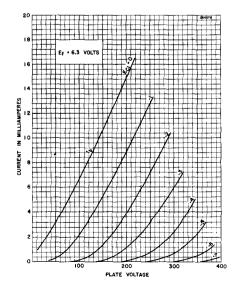
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AW8 is intended for service in television receivers employing a series string heater arrangement. The triode section is designed for operation as a sync separator. The pentode section is designed to serve as a video amplifier. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING section of the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

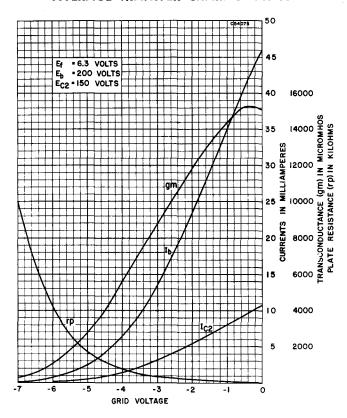
	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	2	0	4	79	53	W
	6.3	0	4	0	5	3	48	T
219/220	6.3	4	15	52	5	78SY	9	6
	6.3	4	<del>5</del> 6	36	5	2T	3	1

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE SECTION

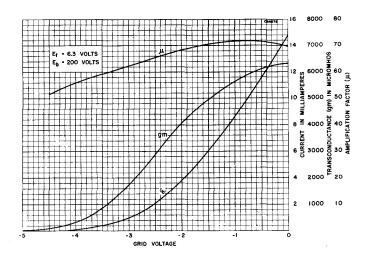


# 6AW8 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

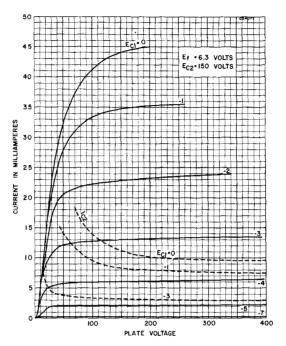


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



### 6AW8 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS** PENTODE SECTION





#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	9, Outline 9-41
BaseShort Intermediate S	hell Octal 6-Pin
Basing <sup>1</sup>	4CG
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS 6.3 Volts 1,2 Amperes Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage..... Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode (Abs. Max.) D C..... Total D C and Peak... Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode D C.... Total D C and Peak... 900 Volts 4400 Volts 100 Volts 300 Volts MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Damper Service<sup>2</sup> Peak Inverse Voltage (Abs. Max.)....

### Steady State Peak Current.....

750 Ma 4.8 Watts 32 Volts Plate Dissipation . . . Average Tube Drop (at 250 Ma)..... D C Plate Current.....

#### NOTES:

- Pins 1, 2, 4 and 6 shall not be used as tie points.
   For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

# 6AX4GT (Cont'd)

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AX4GT is an indirectly heated half-wave rectifier, designed for service as a damping diode in television receiver direct drive sweep circuits.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

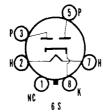
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	7	1	3		17	Y
219/220	6.3	7	8	11	8	Z	5*	3

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AX5GT

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T-	9. Outline 9-41
Base Short Intermediate S	hell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6S
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.2 Amperes
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	450 Volts

#### $\textbf{MAXIMUM} \ \ \textbf{RATINGS} \ \ (\textbf{Design Center Values})$

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	1250 Volts
Peak Plate Current (Per Plate)	375 Ma

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Capacitor Input to Filter (Full-Wave Rectifier)

A C Voltage Per Plate (H M S)	350	450 Volts
Plate Supply Impedance Per Plate	50	105 Ohms
Filter Input Capacitor	10	10 μf
D C Output Voltage at Input to Filter (approx.)		
Haif-Load Current of 62.5 Ma	395	Volts
40.0 Ma		540 Volts
Full-Load Current of 125 Ma	350	Volts
80 Ma		490 Volts
Choke Input to Filter (Full-Wave Rectifier)		
A C Voltage Per Plate (R M S),	350	450 Volts
Filter Input Choke	10	10 Henries
D C Output Voltage at Input to Filter (approx.)		
Half-Load Current of 75 Ma	270	Volts
62.5 Ma		365 Volts
Full-Load Current of 150 Ma	250	Volts
125 Ma		350 Volts

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6AX5GT is a full-wave rectifier featuring the unipotential cathode. It is designed for use in both home and automobile radio receivers.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	1		23	Y
	6.3	0		0	3		23	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	14	7	Z	3*	8
	6.3	2	7	14	7	Z	5*	8

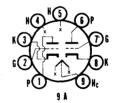
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

### TYPE 6AX6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AX7



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	Parallel	Series
Heater Voltage	3.15	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time		
Applied to Parallel Connection Only (See SEI	RIES STRIN	G HEATERS Sec-
tion in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathod	8	100 Volts
For other ratios, assertion and application do	to votov to oo	Tuna

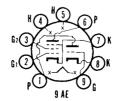
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12AX7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6AX7 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATER section of the Appendix.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6AX8 TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Base	Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9AE
Cathode	d Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current	6.3 Volts 450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	90 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak.	90 Volts Max.

# TYPE 6AX8 (Cont'd)

# DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded) Pentode

Grid No. 1 to Plate Input: g1 to (h + k & g3 & 1S + g2) Output: p to (h + k & g3 & 1S + g2)	5.0 uuf
Triode	
Grid to Plate	1.8 µµf
Grid to Cathode (h + k)	2.5 μμf
Plate to Cathode (h + k)	1.0 μμf
Cathode to Heater (approx.)	3 5f

#### RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	2.7	
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage		
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt Max.
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	illoue	rentone
Plate Voltage	150	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110 Volts
Cathode Resistor	56	120 Ohms
Plate Current	18	10 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Transconductance	8500	4800 µmhos
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)		0.4 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 "a		-12 Volts

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 315.

#### APPLICATION

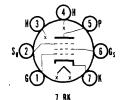
The Sylvania Type 6A X8 is a medium mu triode and high gm pentode designed for use as a video amplifier and sync separator.

TYPES 6B4G, 6B5, 6B6G, 6B7, 6B7S, 6B8G, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BA6 REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base	Button 7-Pin
Basing	7BK
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

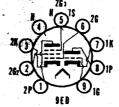
Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	300	Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	.0035 μμf Max
Input	5.5 μμf
Output	5.0 uuf



# MEDIUM MU TRIODE SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase.	T-61⁄4
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9ED
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	1.7 ոսք
Grid to $(h + k + I.S.)$	2.0 uuf
Plate to $(h + k + 1.5.)$	1.7 uuf
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.02 μμf Max.
Grid No. 1 to $(h + k + g2 + g3 + I.S.)$	6.5 μμf
Plate to $(h + k + g2 + g3 + 1.S.)$	2.2 µµf
Coupling	
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	0.027 μμf Max.
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.020 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.045 uuf Max.

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	. 300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	. See 6A	M8 Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	. 0	0 Volts 2.0 Watts
Plate Dissipation	. 2.6	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input:		
For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts		0.5 Watt
For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 and	d .	frequency and the second
300 Volts	. See 6A	M8 Rating Chart
Maximum Circuit Values <sup>1</sup>		
Cathode Bias		
Fixed Bias	. 0.5	0.25 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A: Amplifler	Triode Section	Pentode <sup>2</sup> Section
Plate Supply Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-6	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current	13	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3 Ma
Transconductance	3300	6000 µmhos
Amplification Factor	19	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5750	300,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for Plate Current		
of 10 μa		Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for Transcon-	• •	
ductance of 100 µmhos		-12.5 Volts

- 1. If either unit is operated at maximum rated conditions, Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistances for both units should not exceed the stated values.

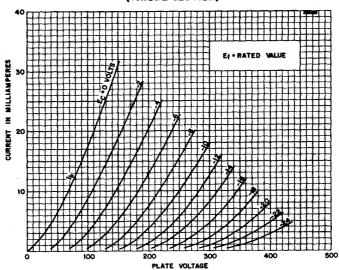
  2. The heater-cathode voltage should not exceed the value of the operating cathode bias because the voltage between the heater and cathode is also applied between the cathode and Grid No. 3. The net result is the make Grid No. 3 'Negative with respect to cathode with possible change in tube characteristics.

#### **APPLICATION**

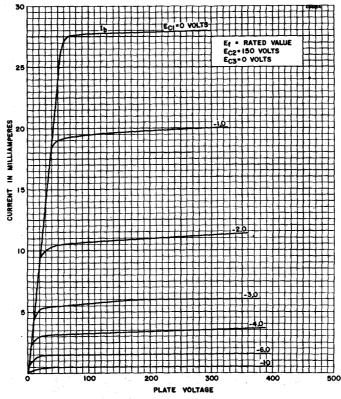
The 6 AZ8 is a miniature medium mu triode and semi-remote cutoff pentode designed for application in television receivers. The triode is well suited for operation as a sync separator, sync clipper, low frequency oscillator and phase splitter. The pentode may be used as an if amplifier, video amplifier, a g c amplifier, and reactance tube.

# 6AZ8 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)



# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

# 6BA6 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.6 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	−50 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier			
Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100		Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor1	68		Ohms
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to	Cathode	at Socket
Plate Current	10.8	11.0	
Grid No. 2 Current	4.4	4.2	Ma
Transconductance	4300	4400	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.25	1.0	Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Transconductance of 40 µmhos (approx.)	-20	-20	Volts

#### NOTE:

1. Provides an operating bias of 1.0 volt. Fixed bias operation is not recommended.

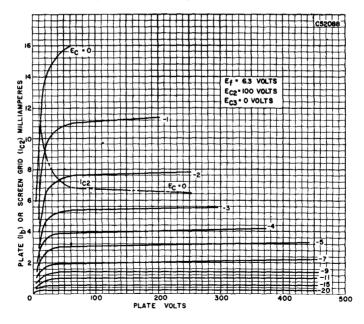
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BA6 is a miniature, semi-remote cutoff pentode designed primarily for service as a high gain r f or i f amplifier. The tube features low grid to plate capacitance and high transconductance.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

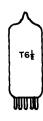
	Α	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	36	32	W
219/220	6.3	3	4S	29	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	7

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



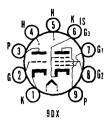
### TYPE 6BA7

(See Condensed Data Section)



# sylvania type 6BA8

TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	
Basing	 9DX Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time(See Series Strin	g Heaters in Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	,
D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded 1	Unshielded
Triode		
Grid to Plate	2.2	2.2 µµf
Input		2.5 µµf
Output		0.7 μμί
Pentode		
Grid to Plate	.030	0.036 μμf Max.
Input		11.0 uuf
Output		2.8 µµf
Coupling		
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	.005	.008 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid	.012	.022 uuf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate		0.20 μμf Max.

RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
• •	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 VoltageS	ee Rating	Chart for Type 6AM8 3.25 Watts Max.
Plate Dissipation	2.0	3.25 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		1.0 Watt Max.
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage		50 Volts Max.
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode	Pentode
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	8	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Amplification Factor	18	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6700	400,000 Ohms
Transconductance	2700	9000 µmhos
Plate Current	8.0	13 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $I_h = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	-16	−10 Voits

#### NOTE:

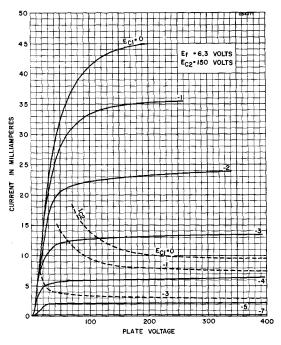
1. Shield No. 315 tied to cathode base pin of section under test.

#### **APPLICATION**

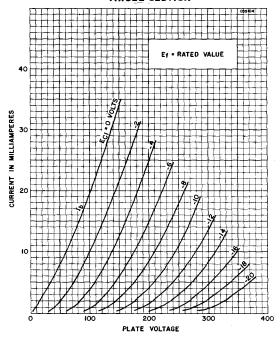
The Sylvania Type 6BA8 is intended for service in television receivers employing a series heater string. The triode may be used as a sync clipper or sync separator. The pentode section is designed primarily to serve as a video amplifier. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING section of the Appendix.

# 6BA8 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION



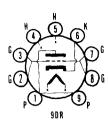
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE SECTION





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BC4

U H F MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	
Basing	9DR
Mounting Position	

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	225 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	75 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

	Unismended
Grid to Plate	1.6 ддf
Input.	2.9 µµf
Output	0.26 μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.7 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Voits
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Cathode Current	25 M a
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed BiasNot	Recommended
Cathode Bias	
Cathodo Sias	o.o mogomino

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Supply Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	
Plate Current	14,5 Ma
Transconductance	
Amplification Factor	48
Plate Resistance	
Grid Bias, Approx., for Plate Current of 10 µa	-10 Volts

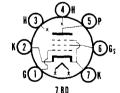
#### APPLICATION

The Type 6BC4 is a u hf medium-mu triode for use as the rf amplifier in cathode-drive circuits of u hf television tuners covering the frequency range of 470 to 890 mc.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BC5

SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Mounting Po	ion	7BD

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

# 6BC5 (Cont'd)

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Pentode Connected	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	0.020	0.030 μμf Max
Input	6.6	6.5 μμf
Output	2.6	1.8 μμf
Triode Connected (Grid No. 2 Tied to Plate	•)	
Grid to Plate	2.5	2.5 μμf
Input	4.0	3.9 uuf
Output	4.3	3.0 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Connected <sup>2</sup>	Pentode Connected
Plate Voltage	2.53	300 Volts 2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		See Rating Chart For Type 6AM8
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts 0.5 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier—Pentode Connected	,			
Plate Voltage	100	125	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	125	150	Volts
Cathode Hesistor,	180	100	180	Ohms
Transconductance	4900	6100		μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.6	0.5		Megohm
Plate Current	4.7	8.0		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.4	2.4		Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $l_b = 10 \mu a \dots$	- 5	- 6	-8	Voits
Triode Connected <sup>2</sup>				
Plate Voltage		250	180	Volts
Cathode Resistor		820	330	Ohms
Transconductance		400		μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)		000		Ohms
Amplification Factor		40	42	
Plate Current		6.0	8.0	Ma

#### NOTES:

- External shield No. 316 connected to pin 7.
   Screen grid tied to plate.
   Total current flowing to plate and screen.

#### **APPLICATION**

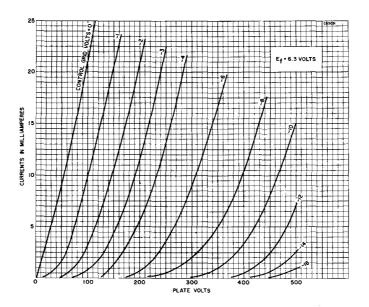
Sylvania Type 6BC5 is a sharp cutoff rf pentode amplifier of miniature construction. It may be used at frequencies up to 400 mc and is particularly useful in television receivers where a slightly higher gain than that obtained with the similar Type 6AG5 is desired.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

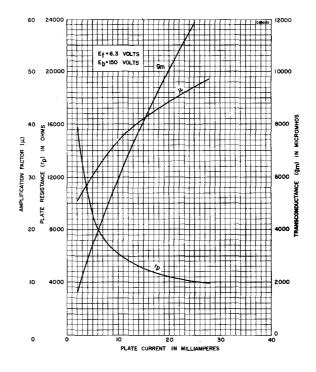
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0						
219/220	6.3	3	47S	64	4	16Z	5	2
	6.3	3	24S	64	4	16Z	5	7

# 6BC5 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED

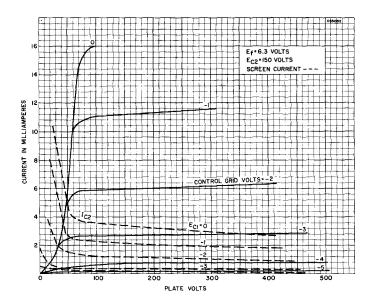


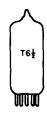
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



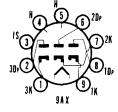
# 6BC5 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BC7



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base,	
Basing	. 9 A X
Mounting Position	. Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	450	Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	200	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

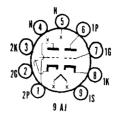
Plate Diode No. 1 to All Other Elements	3.5 μμf
Plate Diode No. 2 to All Other Elements	5.5 μμf
Plate Diode No. 3 to All Other Elements	3.5 µµf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BC8 ARC9

MEDIUM MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline,	6-2
Basing	9 <b>A</b> J
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
	6BC8	4BC8
Heater Voltage	6.3	4.2 Volts
Heater Current	400	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix)		11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Value	s)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C Component	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode <sup>1</sup>		
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)2

	Section 1	Section 2
Grid to Plate	1.4 2.5 1.3 2.3 0.015 0.007	1.4 μμf 2.5 μμf 1.3 μμf 2.3 μμf μμf Max. μμf Max.
PATINGS /Design Conten Values - Feeb	Enstiam)	• •

#### Pinto Voltage

Plate Voltage <sup>1</sup>	250	Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	2	Watts Max.
Cathode Current	20	Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5	Megohm Max.
	_	

#### CHARACTERISTICS - (Each Section)

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220 Ohms
Plate Current	10 Ma
Transconductance	6200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	35
Grid Voltage for gm = 50 umhos (approx.)	13 Volts

#### NOTES:

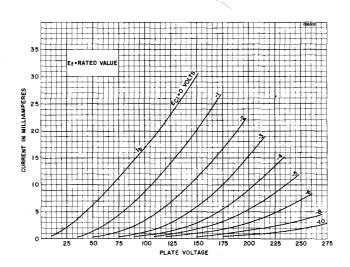
- This rating may be as high as 300 volts max, under cutoff conditions when the tube is used as a cascode amplifier and the two sections are connected in series.
- 2. Shield No. 315.

#### APPLICATION

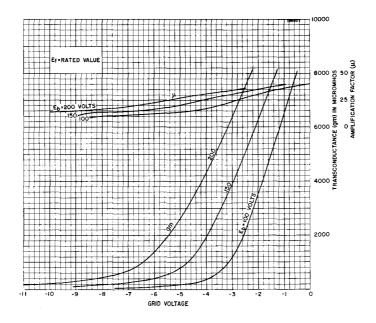
The 4BC8 and 6BC8 are twin triodes intended for application as V H F cascode amplifiers in television receivers. The 4BC8 features a 600 Ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time for operation in television receivers employing a series heater string.

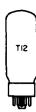
6BC8 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



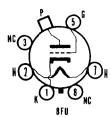
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BD4 6BD4A

HIGH VOLTAGE REGULATOR



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	Short	T-12 Jumbo Shell Octal
Basing Maximum Overall Length		8FU
Maximum Seated Height		5½" 45%"

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (A C or D C)	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	180 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	1.0 μμf
Input	3.8 μμf
Output	0.04 μμ f Max

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	6BD4	6BC	4A
D C Plate Voltage	20000	27000	Volts
Unregulated D Č Supply Voltage	40000	55000	Volts
Grid Voltage			
D C Value	-125		Volts
Peak Value	-550		Volts
D C Plate Current	1.5		Мa
Plate Dissipation	20	25	Watts
Grid Circuit Resistance			
With Unregulated Supply with Equivalent			
Resistance of More Than 8 Megohms	3.0	4.0	Megohms
With Unregulated Supply with Equivalent	_	_	
Resistance of Less Than 8 Megohms	See	See	
	Curve A	Curve B	
CHARACTERISTIC			
Amplification Factor		. 1650	

#### WARNING

The high voltage at which the 6BD4 is operated may be extremely dangerous to the user. Great care should be taken during the adjustment of circuits.

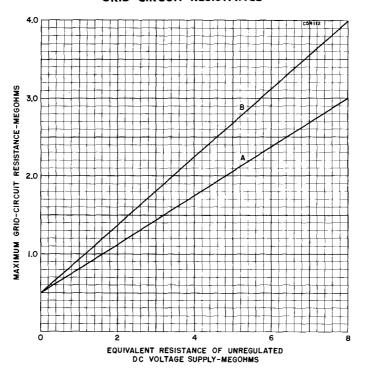
Operation of the 6BD4 at plate voltages above 16,000 volts (absolute value) results in the production of X-rays which can constitute a health hazard unless adequately shielded.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Types 6BD4 and 6BD4A are beam triode, high-voltage, low current regulators, which may be used to supply regulated voltages for color television picture tubes. The principle difference between Types 6BD4 and 6DB4A is the maximum value of regulated voltage that may be obtained.

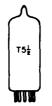
# 6BD4, 6BD4A (Cont'd)

#### **GRID CIRCUIT RESISTANCE**

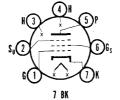


# TYPE 6BD5GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BD6 REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base	re Button 7-Pin
Basing	7.BK
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

# 6BD6 (Cont'd)

# CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A, Amplifier

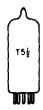
• 1400 · · ( · · · · · F · · · · ·		
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage'	0	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. I Voltage	-1	−3 Volts
Plate Current	13	9 M a
Grid No. 2 Current	5	3.5 Ma
Plate Resistance	0.12	0.7 Megohm
Transconductance	2350	2000 μmňos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $g_m = 10 \mu mhos$	-35	-35 Volts

#### NOTE:

1. Pin 2 connected to pin 7 at socket.

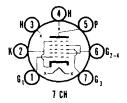
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BD6 is a miniature remote cutoff pentode designed for service as a radio frequency or intermediate frequency amplifier. Electrically, the Type 6BD6 is similar to the Type 6SK7GT.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BE6

HEPTODE CONVERTER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base Miniature	
Basing	7CH
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

Н	EA	T	E	R	Ç	H	ΑI	R	A(	רכ	E	R	IS	т	1	CS	è

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

# DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) 0.30 µµf Max

Grid No. 3 to Plate	U.SU HHT IVIA
Grid No. 3 to Grid No. 1	0.15 μμf Ma
R F Input (Grid No. 3 to All)	7.0 μμf
Oscillator Input (Grid No. 1 to All)	5.5 μμf
Mixer Output (Plate to All)	8.0 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Cathode	3.0 µµf
Grid No. 1 to All Except Cathode	2.7 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.1 μμf
Cathode to All Flectrodes Except Grid No. 1	15.0 muf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Positive Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 3 Voltage	50 Volts
Cathode Current	14 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Separate Excitation

Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100		Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	-1.5		Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	20000	20000	Ohms
Grid No. 1 Current	0.5	0.5	Ma
Conversion Transconductance	455		μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.4	1.0	Megohm
Plate Current	2.6	2.9	Ma
Grid No. 2 and 4 Current	6.0	6.8	Ma
Cathode Current	10.1	10.2	Ma
Grid No. 3 Voltage for G <sub>c</sub> = 10 µmhos (approx.)	-30	-30	Volts

#### NOTE:

Data for self-excitation in a zero bias circuit corresponds very closely to that for separate excitation.

# 6BE6 (Cont'd)

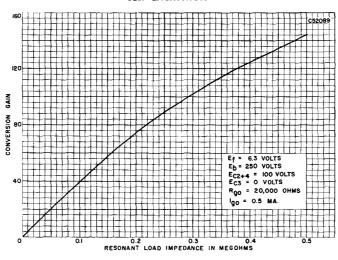
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BE6 is a miniature style heptode converter. It is similar in application to Type 6SA7GT and lock-in Type 7Q7. Operation data as given are for separate excitation but corresponds very closely to that obtained with self-excitation. The small size of this tube lends itself readily to the design of light-weight compact equipment.

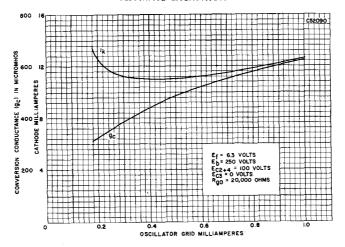
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	46	85	w
	6.3	0		0	5	3	35	U
219/220	6.3	3	4	13	4	067U	. 5	2
	6.3	3	4S	41	4	1 <b>X</b>	6	2

# AVERAGE CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS SELF EXCITATION



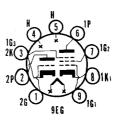
# AVERAGE CONVERSION CHARACTERISTICS SEPARATE EXCITATION





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BE8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature Button, 9-Pin
Outline	9EG
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position.	Anv

Mounting Position		Any	'
ELECTRICAL	LDATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
	5BE8	6BE8	
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	600	450	Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix)	11		Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Va Heater Negative with Respect to Cathod			
Total D C and Peak	200	200	Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		200	TORIO MIAX.
D C	100	100	Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200	Volts Max
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACI	TANCES (A	prox.)	
Triode			_
Grid to Plate (g to p)		1.8	$\mu\mu^{f}$
Input: g to (k+pentode g3+1.S.+h) Output: p to (k+pentode g3+1.S.+h).		2.8 1.5	μμf μμf
		1.5	μμι
Pentode		040	
Grid to Plate (gl to p)		.040 4.4	μμf Max. μμf
Output: p to (k+g2+g3+triode k+l.5	Δ	2.6	μμι μμf
Plate to (k+g2+h)		.30	μμ. μμf
Coupling			P-P
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate		.010	μμf
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate		.009	μμf
Triode Plate to Pentode Plate		.065	μμf
DATINGS (Distance Control Vistance)	T		•
RATINGS (Design Center Values)	Triode	Pento	
Plate Voltage	300	300	Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	C. D. C.	300	Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage		2.8	or Type 6AM8 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5	0.5	
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0.5	Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Ū	v	VOITS WAX.
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25	Megohm Max
Self Bias	1.0	1.0	Megohm Max
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL	ODEDATION		•
*			_
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier <sup>2</sup> Plate Voltage	Triode	Pento	de Volts

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier <sup>2</sup>	Triode	Pento	de
Plate Voltage	150	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	56	68	Ohms
Amplification Factor	40		
Plate Resistance (approx)	.005	0.4	Megohm
Transconductance	8500	5200	μmhos
Plate Current	18	10	Ма
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5	Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage (aprox.) for Ib = 10 µa	-12	- 10	Volts
NOTEC			

NOTES:

1. If either unit is operating at maximum rated conditions, Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance for both units shall not exceed the stated values.

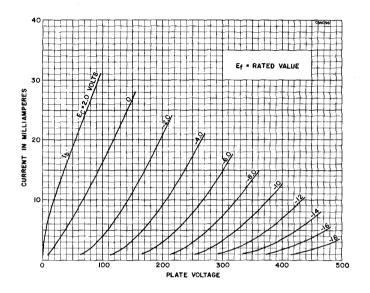
2. When reading characteristics of the pentode section all triode elements shall be at ground potential. Thus, because of internal connections to pin No. 3, the pentode suppressor will also be at ground.

#### **APPLICATION**

The 6BE8 is a miniature, medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode intended for use as 3 v h f oscillator mixer. The basing is unique in that the pentode No. 3 grid and internal shield are connected to the triode cathode. The 5BE8 employs controlled heater warm-up time for service in series string television receivers; otherwise, the 5BE8 is identical to the 6BE8.

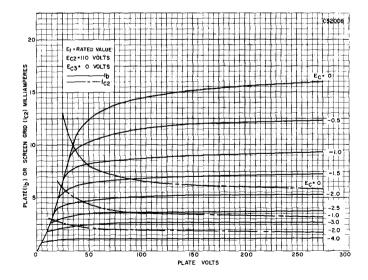
# 6BE8, 5BE8 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (Triode Section)



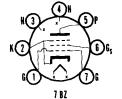
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

(Pentode Section)





### SYLVANIA TYPE 6BF5 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



AA	FC	H	۸N	110	Δ١	D.	ΔТ	Δ

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-3
BaseMiniatur	
Basing	7BZ
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
meater Current	1.2	Ampere
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak		Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.65 μμf
Input	14 μμf
Output	6 uuf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

# Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

250 Volts
5.5 Watts
117 Volts
1.25 Watts
250 Volts
900 Volts
5.0 Watts
250 Volts
40 Ma
120 Ma
2.2 Megohms

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage,	110 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-7.5 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	36 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	39 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	4.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10.5 Ma
Transconductance	7500 µmhos
Plate Resistance	12000 Ohms
Load Resistance,	2500 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10 Percent

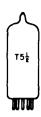
rriode Connected	
Plate Voltage	225 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	onnected to Plate
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Plate Current	
Transconductance	
Amplification Factor	6.7
Plate Resistance	
Grid No. 1 Bias for $l_b = 0.5$ Ma (approx.)	-40 Volts

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15 % of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

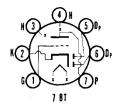
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	36	18	W
	6.3	0	3	0	4	46	18	W
219/220	6.3	3	14S	10	4	067Y	5	2
	6.3	3	47S	10	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	2



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BF6

DUO DIODE TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DA	AIA	
Bulb. Base. Basing. Mounting Position.	Minia	-5 ½, Outline 5-2 ture Button 7-Pin 7BT Any
ELECTRICAL DA	TA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		6.3 Volts 300 Ma 90 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANC	ES	
	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	2.0 1.8 1.1	2.0 μμf 1.8 μμf 0.8 μμf
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERA	ATION	
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier Plate Voltage Grid Voltage Plate Current Transconductance Plate Resistance Amplification Factor Load Resistance Power Output Total Harmonic Distortion Average Diode Current Per Plate With 10 Volta		250 Volts -9 Volts 9.5 Ma 1900 µmhos 8500 Ohms 16 10000 Ohms 300 Mw 6.5 Percent 0.8 Ma

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316.

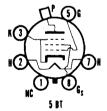
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BF6 is a miniature twin diode, medium mu triode. It is designed for service as a combined detector, amplifier and automatic volume control tube. Electrically, the Type 6BF6 is similar to the Type 6SR7. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BG6G

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 ST-16, Outline 16-5
Base	 . Medium Shell Octal 6-Pin
Basing	 5BT
Cap	 Small
Mounting Position	 Vertical <sup>1</sup>

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 900 Ma
Heater Current	***
Total D C and PeakD C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts 100 Volts

# 6BG6G (Cont'd)

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshield	ed)
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.34 μμf Max
Input	12 μμf 6.5 μμf
Output	<b>/</b>
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Horizontal Deflection Amplifier <sup>2</sup>	Noted )
D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	700 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	6600 Volts
Peak Negative Plate Voltage	1500 Volts
Plate Dissipation	20 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	350 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	3.2 Watts
Average Cathode Current	110 Ma 400 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	300 Volts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	0.47 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Resistance	210° C
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Funt)	210 0
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Horizontal Deflection Amplifier Notes 2 & 3	
D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	550 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	100 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Signal Voltage	
Sawtooth Component	75 Volts
Negative Peaking ComponentPlate Current	50 Volts
Plate Current	85 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	10 Ma 300 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	300 Ma
Average Grid No. 1 Current	5500 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage	550 Volts
Peak Negative Plate Voltage	1.0 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Official nesistance	wogomi

#### NOTES:

- 1. Horizontal operation permitted if Pins 2 and 7 are in a vertical plane.
  2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15"; of one scanning cycle.
  3. For 17", 70" deflection CR tube with 12 kv second anode voltage.

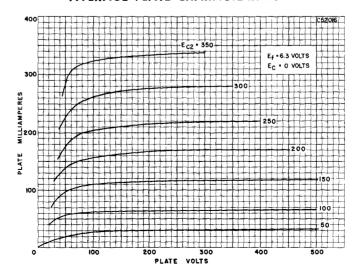
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BG6G is a pentode beam power amplifier designed for use as a horizontal deflection driver tube in television receivers using electromagnetic deflection.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

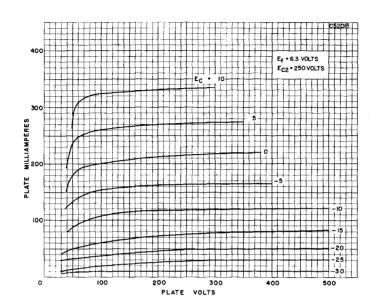
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	8	47	27	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	20	7	58Z	9	3

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



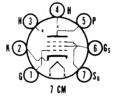
# 6BG6G (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





### SYLVANIA TYPE 6BH6 SHARP CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	<ol> <li>Outline 5-2</li> </ol>
BaseMiniature	Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CM
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

Grid to Plate	$0.0035 \mu\mu$ T
Input	5.4 μμf
Output	4.4 μμf

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (See Rating Chart	for Type 6AM8)
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	−50 Volts

# 6BH6 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A. Amplifier

- idea it it in printe.			
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	150 Volts	
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to	Cathode at Socke	ŧ
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-1.0	-1.0 Volt	
Plate Current	3.6	7.4 Ma	
Grid No. 2 Current	1.4	2.9 Ma	
Transconductance	3400	4600 µmhos	
Plate Resistance	0.7	1.4 Megohms	•
Grid No. 1 Bias (approx.)		_	
For $l_b = 10 \mu a \dots$	-5.0	−7.7 Volts	

#### **APPLICATION**

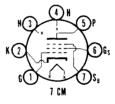
Sylvania Type 6BH6 is a sharp cutoff rf pentode of miniature construction. It has a 150 Ma heater which makes it useful in a c/d c receivers, and in mobile equipment requiring low heater drain. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	36	50	U
219/220	6.3	3	4	41	4	16 <b>X</b>	5	2



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BJ6 REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base, Miniatur	e Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CM
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	0.0035	0.0035 μμf Max
Input	4.5	4.5 μμf
Output	5.5	5.5 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value	s)	
Plate Voltage		300 Volts
Plate Dissipation		3.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage(See	Rating Cha	rt for Type 6AM8
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.6 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage		−50 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

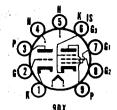
- inso refrences		
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage(Pin 7		
Grid No. 1 Voltage	1.0	–1.0 Volt
Plate Current	9.0	9.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.5	3.3 Ma
Transconductance	3650	3600 µmhos
Plate Resistance	0.25	1.3 Megohms

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 316 connected to Pins 2 and 7.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BH8 **8BH8**



Sharp Cutoff Pentode Medium-Mu Triode

# MECHANICAL DATA

Ruth	- T-61⁄6
Bulb	9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9DX
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

Heater Voltage	6BH8 6.3	8BH8 8.4 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
(Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	100 Voits Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANO	CES (Uns	hielded)

#### Triode

Grid to Plate	2.4 μμ
Input	2.6 μμ
Output	0.38 μμ
Pentode	
Grid to Plate	$0.046 \mu \mu$
Input	· 7.0 μμ
Output	2.4 👊
Coupling: (Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate)	0.004 μμ
Coupling: (Triode Grid to Pentode Plate)	0.016 μμ
Coupling: (Pentode Plate to Triode Plate)	

#### **RATINGS (Design Center Values)**

		Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage		300	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage			300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	See	Screen Grid	Rating Chart on
P	age 5 of	Appendix 1	0th Ed. Tech. Manual
Plate Dissipation			
Grid No. 2 Dissipation			1.0 Watt Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance			
Fixed Bias		0.5	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias			1.0 Megohm Max.

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class As Amplifier

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	150	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-5	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		82 Ohms
Amplification Factor	17	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5,150	150,000 Ohms
Transconductance	3,300	7,000 µmhos
Plate Current	9.5	15 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.4 Ma
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.)		
for $l_h = 100  \mu a$	-14	−8 Volts

#### NOTE:

#### **APPLICATION**

These tubes are intended for service in television receivers employing a series string heater arrangement. The triode section is designed for operation as a sync separator, amplifier, clipper or as a sweep oscillator. The pentode section is designed to serve as a video amplifier.

The 6BH8 employs a 600 Ma heater while the 8BH8 has a 450 Ma heater. Both types have controlled heater warm-up time and are intended for use in receivers having a series heater string.

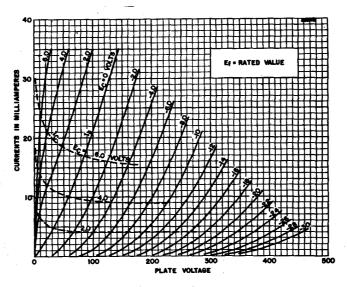
#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for February 1957

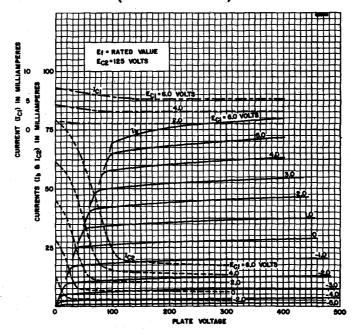
<sup>1.</sup> Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BH8 (Cont'd) 8BH8

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)



# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

# 6BJ6 (Cont'd)

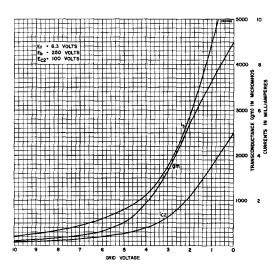
#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BJ6 is a miniature, remote cutoff pentode designed for service as an r f or i f amplifier. The 6BJ6 features low input and output capacitances, relatively high gm and low current heater.

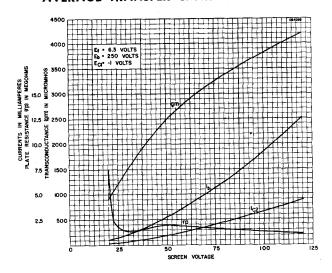
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	36	29	W
219/220	6.3	3	4	48	4	16Z	5	2

#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

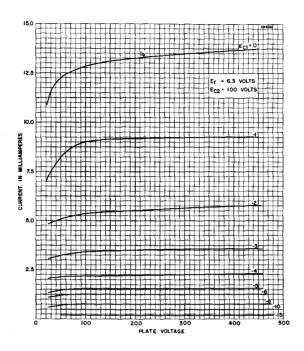


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

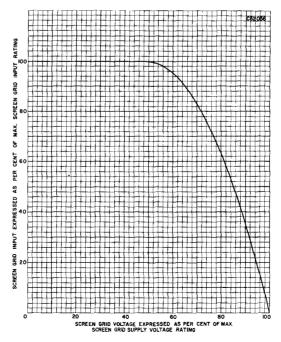


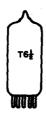
 $6BJ6 \ (\text{Cont'd})$ 

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



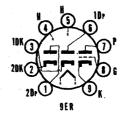
#### SCREEN GRID RATING CHART





### SYLVANIA TYPE 6BJ8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE DOUBLE DIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Qutline	6-3
Basing	9ER
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time!	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total DC and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
DC	100 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak	200 Volts Max.

# DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) Diode Section

Cathode + Heater	1.9 դորք
No. 2 Diode Plate to No. 2 Diode	
Cathode + Heater	1.9 μμf
No. 1 Diode Cathode to No. 1 Diode	
Plate + Heater	4.6 μμf
No. 2 Diode Cathode to No. 2 Diode	
Plate + Heater	4.6 μμf
Triode Section	• • •
Grid to Plate	2.6 μμf
Input: g to (h + Tk)	2.8 μμf
Output: p to (h + Tk)	0.31 μμ
output p to (n + 1x)	υ. σι μμι

# Coupling No. 1 Diode Plate to Triode Grid.

No. 1 Diode Plate to Triode Grid	
No. 1 Diode Cathode to All:	
1 Dk to (h+Tk+2Dk+Tp+1Dp+Tg+2Dp) No. 2 Diode Cathode to All:	4.8 μμf
2 Dk to $(h+Tk+1Dk+Tp+1Dp+2Dp+Tg)$	4.8 μμf
No. 1 Diode Plate to No. 2 Diode Plate	0.060 μμf Max.
No. 1 Diode Plate to All: 1 Dp to (h+Tk+1Dk+2Dk+Tp+2Dp+Tg)	3.0 μμf
No. 2 Diode Plate to All:	υ.υ μμι
2 Dp to (h+Tk+1Dk+2Dk+Tp+1Dp+Tg)	$3.0 \mu \mu f$

# MAXIMUM RATINGS—Each Section (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

No. 1 Diode Plate to No. 1 Diode

Triode Section	Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Vertical Deflection Amplifier
	200	000 1/ 11
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)		1200 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage		250 Volts
Positive DC Grid Voltage	0	Volts
Mariana Diata Diata diag	25	
Maximum Plate Dissipation3	3.5	3.5 Watts
Average Cathode Current	20	20 Ma
Peak Čathode Current		70 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		75 11.0
Self Bias	1.0	2.2 Megohms
Fixed Bias	1.0	Megohms
Diode Section		
Peak Plate Current, (each plate)		54 Ma
DC Current (each plate)		9 Ma
DC Current, (each plate)		3 IVIA

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Triode Section		
Plate Voltage	90	250 Volts	
Grid Voltage	0	-9 Volts	
Plate Current	13.5	8.0 Ma	
Transconductance	4700	2800 μmhos	
Amplification Factor	22	20	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	4700	7150 Ohms	
Plate Current at $E_c = -12.5$ Volts DC		1.7 Ma	
Grid Voltage (approx.) for $l_b = 10 \mu a \dots$	-7	-18 Volts	

# 6BJ8 (Cont'd)

Average Current Each Plate at 10 Volts D C .... Voltage Drop Each Section at 1<sub>b</sub> = 9 Ma DC ....

Diode Section 50 Ma 2.6 Volts

#### NOTES:

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying 4 times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
- For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of
- one scanning cycle.

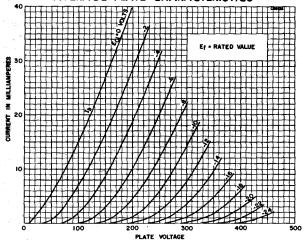
  3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

  4. Test conditions only.

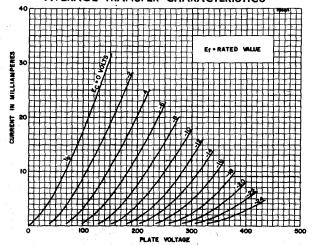
#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6BJ8 is a miniature, medium mu triode, double diode intended for use as a phase splitter, phase comparator and horizontal deflection oscillator. The tube features controlled heater warm-up time to insure dependable operation in series string receivers and separate cathode connections for each section.

# **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

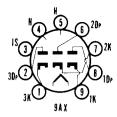


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BJ7 TRIPLE DIODE

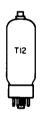


#### MECHANICAL DATA

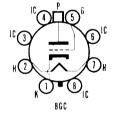
MECHANICAE DATA	
Bulb. Base Basing. Mounting Position.	Small Button 9-Pin 9 A X
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Television D C-Restorer Service	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage Peak Plate Current per Plate D C Output Current per Plate	. 10 Ma
CHARACTERISTICS	
Tube Voltage Drop, Each Section  I b = 10 Ma D C	. 2.7 Volts

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6BJ7 is a miniature triple diode intended primarily for use as a dc restorer in each of three signal channels of color television receivers. The electrical characteristics of each section of the 6BJ7 are similar to those of each section of the 6AL5.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BK4 HIGH VOLTAGE REGULATOR



# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	Jumbo Shell Octal
Maximum Overall Length	5/32
Maximum Seated Height	
Basing <sup>1</sup>	
Top Cap	Small
Mounting Position	Any

### ELECTRICAL DATA

# HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (A C or D C)		Volts
Heater Current	200	Мa
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Not		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	225	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.03 μμf
Input	$2.6 \mu \mu f$
Output	1.0 μμf Max

# 6BK4 (Cont'd)

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

25 Watts Grid Circuit Resistance for use with
Flyback Transformer H.V. Supply..... 3.0 Megohms

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Amplification Factor (Approx.)....

1. Do not use Pins 3, 4, 6 and 8 for tie points.

#### WARNING

The high voltages at which the 6BK4 is operated may be extremely dangerous to the user. Great care should be taken during the adjustments of circuits.

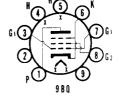
Operation of the 6BK4 at plate voltages above 16,000 volts (absolute value) results in the production of X-rays which can constitute a health hazard unless adequately shielded.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Type 6BK4 is a beam triode, high voltage low current regulator that may be used in color television receivers to supply regulated picture tube voltages.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BK BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb					
Base	 	 	 	Smal	Button 9-Pin
Basing	  	 	 		9BQ Anv

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	1.2	Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	100	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.6 μμf
Input	
Output	5.0f

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	250	Volts
Plate Dissipation	9	Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5	Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.1	Megohn
Cathode Bias	0.5	Megohm

# 6BK5 (Cont'd)

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	230	Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	2	
reak Ar Grid No. I Voltage	5	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	35	Мa
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	37	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	3.5	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10	Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	100.000	Ohms
Transconductance	8.500	μmhos
Load Resistance	6.500	Ohms
Maximum-Signal Power Output	3.5	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	7	Percent

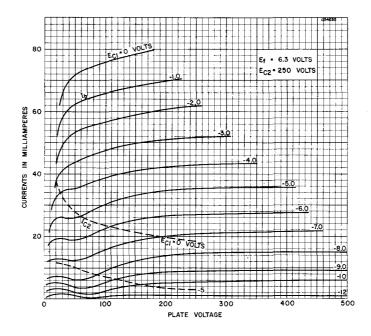
# **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6BK5 is a miniature beam power amplifier designed for use as the audio power output stage in radio and television receivers. The 6BK5 features high power sensitivity, high transconductance and high plate efficiency.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

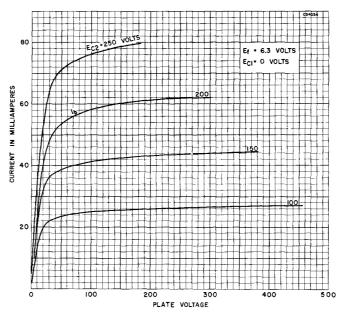
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	7	0	1	69	28	Y
	6.3	0	6	0	1	79	28	Y
219/220	6.3	4	57	24	5	38Z	1	6
	6.3	4	35	24	5	78Z	1	6

# **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

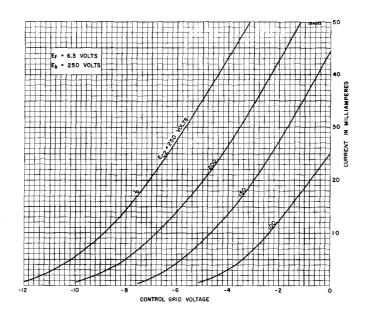


6BK5 (Cont'd)

# **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

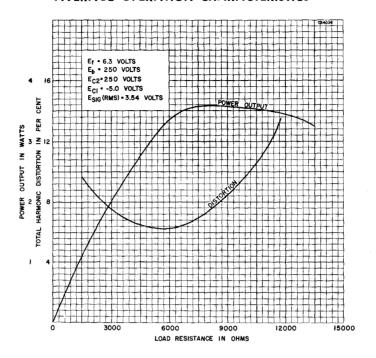


# **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



# 6BK5 (Cont'd)

# **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**



# TYPE 6BK6

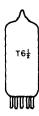
(See Condensed Data Section)

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BK7 DUO TRIODE R F AMPLIFIER

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

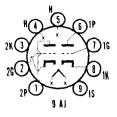
Class Al Ampiller		
Plate Voltage	100	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	120	56 Ohms
Plate Current	9.0	18 M a
Amplification Factor	37	40
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6100	4700 Ohms
Transconductance	6100	8500 µmhos
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 10 \mu a (approx.)$	9	−12 Volts

The Sylvania Type 6BK7 is identical mechanically and similar electrically to Sylvania Type 6BK7A. Heater characteristics of these tube types are identical. Type 6BK7 is replaced by Type 6BK7A.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BK7A

DUO TRIODE RF AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-2
Base,Sma	
Basing	9 <b>A</b> J
Mounting Position	Any

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage <sup>1</sup>	90 Volts Max

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Section 12	Section 2
Grid to Plate	1.8	1.8 μμf
Input	3.0	3.0 µµf
Ouput	1.0	0.9 μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.8	3.0 μμf
Grid to Grid (Max)	0.004	μμf
Plate to Plate (Max) Grounded Grid Operation	0.075	$\mu\mu$ f
Plate to Cathode	0.22	$0.22~\mu\mu f$
Input	6.0	$6.0 \mu \mu f$
Output	2.4	2.4 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center	er Values)	
Plate Voltage		300 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)		2.7 Watts
Negative D C Grid Voltage		-50 Volts
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL	. OPERATION	

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Lach Section)	
Plate Voltage	 150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	 56 Ohms
Plate Current	 18 Ma
Transconductance	
Amplification Factor	
Plate Resistance	
Grid Voltage for $l_b = 10 \mu a$	 −11 Volts

#### NOTES:

- When operated as a cascode amplifier and the two sections are connected in series, the heater-cathode voltage of the grounded grid stage may be as high as 250 volts maximum with the heater negative with respect to the cathode.
   Section 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.

### **APPLICATION**

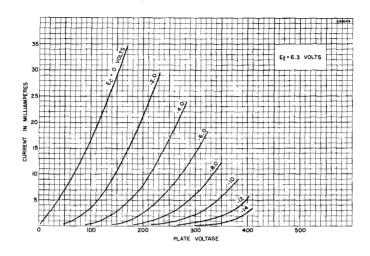
The Sylvania Type 6BK7A is a medium mu twin triode designed for use as a cascode amplifier below approximately 300 mc. The tube features high gain, low noise figure and shielding between sections to minimize internal capacity. The Type 6BK7A is considered as the replacement for the Type 6BK7.

# SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

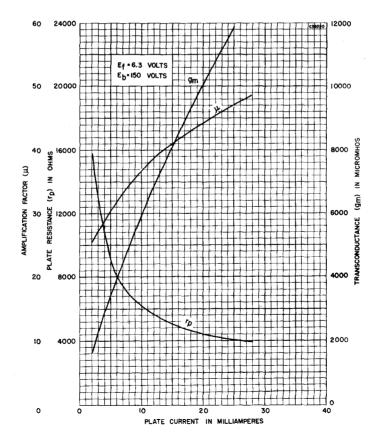
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	3	18	W
	6.3	0		0	3	7	18	W
219/220	6.3	4	58	25	5	2 <b>X</b>	1	3
	6.3	4	35	25	5	7X	6	8

# 6BK7A (Cont'd)

# **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

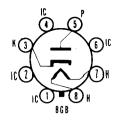


# **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BL4 HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	Short	Jumbo	Shell Octa	IR-Pin with	External Darriara
Maximum Overall Length. Maximum Seated Height.					41/26"
Basing <sup>1</sup>					8GB Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. Heater Current.	6.3 Volts 3.0 Amps
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	o.o Amps
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode (Abs. Max.)2	
Total D C and Peak	4500 Volts
D C,	900 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts
D C	100 Volts

# DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

	Unshielded
Plate to Heater and Cathode	11.5 uuf
Heater to Cathode	5.0 μμf
Cathode to Heater and Plate	16 uuf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Damner Service3

-amper octation	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)2	4500 Volts
Plate Dissipation	8.0 Watts
Plate Current, D.C.,,,,,,,,	200 Ma
Peak Plate Current	1000 44

#### NOTES:

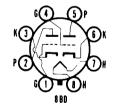
- Do not use Pins 1, 2, 4 and 6 for tie points.
   Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame television system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6BL4 is a half-wave vacuum rectifier which is particularly suited for use as a damper diode in color television receivers.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BL7G1 **DUO TRIODE**



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	9, Outline 9-41
Dase Short Intermed	iate Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8BD
WIGOUTHING FOSITION	Anv

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage. 6.3 Volts 1.5 Amperes 200 Volts Heater Current. Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage....

# 6BL7GT (Cont'd)

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Section 11	Section 2
Grid to Plate	6.0 4.2 0.9	6.0 μμf 4.6 μμf 0.9 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Val Vertical Oscillator <sup>2</sup>	ues)	
Plate Voltage Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage Average Cathode Current Peak Cathode Current Grid Circuit Resistance Plate Dissipation (each plate) <sup>3</sup> .		500 Volts 400 Volts 60 Ma 210 Ma 2.2 Megohms 10 Watts
Vertical Deflection Amplifier <sup>2</sup> Plate Voltage Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage Average Cathode Current Peak Cathode Current Grid Circuit Resistance Plate Dissipation (each plate) <sup>3</sup>		500 Volts 2000 Volts abs Ma: 250 Volts 60 Ma 210 Ma 2.2 Megohms 10 Watts
TYPICAL OPERATION Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier—Single Section		
Plate Voltage Grid Voltage Plate Current Transconductance Amplification Factor Plate Resistance Grid Voltage (approx.) for 1b = 50 µa.		250 Volts -9.0 Volts 40 Ma 7000 μmhos 15 2150 Ohms -23 Volts

#### NOTES:

- Section 1 connects to Pins 4, 5 and 6.
   For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   Total dissipation of both sections is limited to 12 watts.

### **APPLICATION**

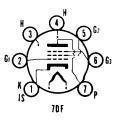
Sylvania Type 6BL7GT is a high transconductance duo triode designed for use as a vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers. The high current available at low voltage provides the power necessary to deflect wide angle picture tubes.

# SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	78	1	7	5	32	Y
•	6.3	0	7	1	3	3	32	Y
219/220	6.3	7	68	21	8	1 <b>Z</b>	2	3
	6.3	7	38	21	8	4Z	5	6



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BN6 **GATED BEAM DISCRIMINATOR**



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-3
Base Miniature Basing Miniature	Button 7-Pin
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

# **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts
maximum ricator-outrious voitage	90 VOIES

# DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 3 to All Other	Electrodes	4.2 4.3.3 4.0.004	
		0.001 1	IMI IVIAN

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Accelerator Voltage	100 \/alta
reak Positive Limiter-Grid Voltage	55 Volts
Total Cathode Current	11.5 Ma

# CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Limiter-Discriminator Service

Input Signal Center Frequency	10.7	10.7	4.5	Мc
Frequency Deviation	±75		±25	
Plate Supply Voltage	85	285		Volts
Plate Voltage	63	122		Volts
Accelerator Voltage	55	100		Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor (Variable)1	200-400	200-400	200-400	
Plate Load Resistor	85000	330000	330000	
Plate Linearity Resistor	470	1500		Ohms
Integrating Capacitor	0.002			
Coupling Capacitor	0.25	0.001	0.001	
Minimum Signal Voltage for Limiting	0.23	0.01	0.23	$\mu$ i
Action (R M S)2	1.25	1.25	1.05	17-11-
Average D C Plate Current				Voits
Accelerator Current	0.25	0.49	0.44	
Input Signal Loyal for A M. Dairette	4.1	9.8	10.0	Mа
Input Signal Level for A M Rejection	4.05			
Adjustment <sup>1</sup>	1.25	2.0		Voits
A M Rejection at $E_{sig} = 2.0 \text{ Volts}$ (R M :	S) 31	20	25	
A M Rejection at $E_{aig} = 3.0 \text{ Volts}$ (R M :		29	30	db
Total Harmonic Distortion	2.0	1.6	1.8	Percent
Peak Audio Output Voltage	6.0	16.6	16.8	Voits

#### NOTES:

- The cathode resistor should be adjusted for maximum a m rejection in the output of the limiter-discriminator stage at the specified signal level. A M rejection is measured with an applied signal containing 30% a m and 30% f m.
   At signal levels above specified value, limiting is within ±2 decibels.

Adequate shielding between components of the limiter grid and the quadrature grid must be used to insure proper phasing of the voltage developed at the quadrature grid.

Standard de-emphasis requirements for f m are included.

The Q of the quadrature grid circuit should be high enough to develop a minimum of 4 volts (r m s) signal with 2 volts (r m s) of the center-frequency signal applied to the limiter grid. It is recommended that the coil be shunted by a minimum of 10  $\mu\mu$ f. The capacitance may be composed of tube input capacitance, stray capacitance, and distributed capacitance, as well as physical capacitance. sical capacitance.

#### APPLICATION

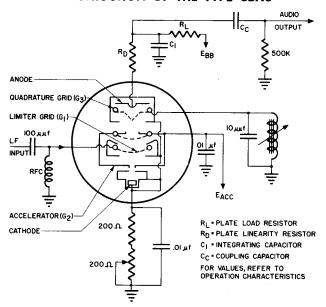
Sylvania Type 6BN6 is a gated beam tube in miniature construction designed primarily for the combined operations of limiter, discriminator and audio voltage amplifier in f m and inter-carrier television receivers. It may also be used as a sync separator and square-wave generator.

# 6BN6 (Cont'd)

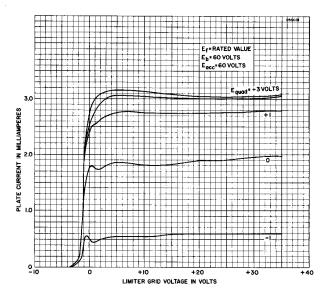
# SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	3	25	48	V
	6.3	0	_	0	3	056	35	V
219/220	6.3	3	4	34	4	25U	7	1
	6.3	3	4	21	4	056U	7	1

# TYPICAL FM SOUND DISCRIMINATOR AND INTERNAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE TYPE 6BN6

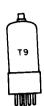


# **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

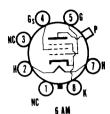


# TYPE 6BN7

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE
6BQ6G
6BQ6GA
6BQ6GT
6BQ6GTA
BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



# MECHANICAL DATA

	6BQ6G	6BQ6GA
Bulb	ST-12 Outline 12-8	T-11 Medium Shell Octal 7-Pin
Basing	6AM Skirted Miniature	6 AM Skirted Miniature Any 6BQ6GTA
Bulb	Shell Octal 6AM Skirted Miniature	T-9, Outline 9-50 Short Intermediate Shell Octal 6AM Skirted Miniature Any
Mounting Position	. 707	•

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Heater Current Heater Current Heater	Volts Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Total D C and Peak D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	Volts Volts

# | DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.) | 68Q6GT | 68Q6T | 6

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Horizontal Deflection Amplifier<sup>1</sup>

	6BQ6GIA 6BQ6GA 6BQ6G		6GT
Plate Voltage, D C Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.). Peak Negative Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup> . Grid No. 2 Voltage, D C Grid No. 2 Dissipation . Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage. Average Cathode Current	175 2.5 300 110	5500 1250 11 175 2.5 300 110	Volts Watts Volts Watts Volts Ma
Average Cathode Current  Grak Cathode Current  Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance  Bulb Temperature at Hottest Point	400 0.47 See		Magohm

Bulb Tomporators at 11221		
CHARACTERISTICS	6BQ6G 6BQ6GA	6BQ6GTA
Pentode Operation: With Eb = 250 V, Ec2 = 150 V, Ec1 = -22.5 V Plate Current. Grid No. 2 Current. Transconductance. Plate Resistance.	2.1 5500	Ma Ma μmhos Ohms

# 6BQ6G, 6BQ6GA 6BQ6GT, 6BQ6GTA (Cont'd)

	6BQ6GA 6BQ6GT	6BQ	6GTA	
Zero Bias: With Eb = 60 V and Ec2 = 150 V (Instantaneous Values)				
Plate CurrentGrid No. 2 Current	225 25	260 26		
Cutoff: For Ib = 1 ma with Eb = 250 V and Ec2 = 150 V				
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.)	-46	-43	Volts	
Eb = Ec2 = 150 V and Ec1 = $-22.5$ V	4.3	4.3	Volts	

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of
- excitation.

  3. Maximum bulb temperature at hottest point: 6BQ6GA —190°C 6BQ6G —200°C

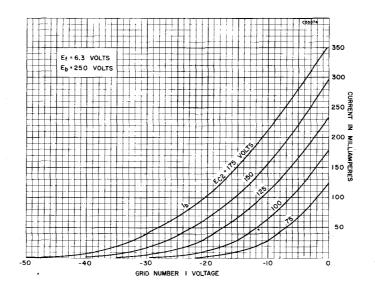
### **APPLICATION**

These tubes are beam power amplifiers designed for service as the horizontal amplifier in television receivers. They are generally interchangeable except that the Types 6BQ6G, 6BQ6GA and 6BQ6GTA have slightly higher maximum ratings than the Type 6BQ6GT. In substituting one for the other, the difference in maximum bulb temperatures should be considered in addition to the maximum voltage and power dissipation differences. The Sylvania Type 6BQ6GTA is recommended to replace the others in most circuits as it has both the highest maximum electrical ratings and highest maximum bulb temperature.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

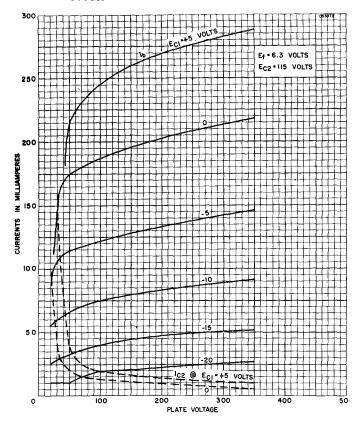
	A	В	С	D	Ε	F.	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	, 5	0	8	034	21	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	10	7	045Y	9	. 8

# **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



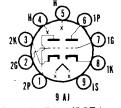
# 6BQ6G, 6BQ6GA 6BQ6GT, 6BQ6GTA (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BQ7



Type 6BQ7 is similar to its replacement—Type 6BQ7A. The Type 6BQ7 has a lower transconductance and amplication factor.

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220 Onms
Plate Current	9.0 Ma
Transconductance	6000 μmhos 5800 Ohms
Plate Resistance	

# 6BQ7 (Cont'd)

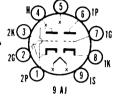
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	3	20	w
	6.3	0		0	3	7	20	W
219/220	6.3	4	58	25	5	2X	1	3
	6.3	4	35	25	5	7X	6	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BQ7A

VHF DUO TRIODE



# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/3. Outline 6-2
Dase Sma	Il Button 9-Pin
Basing	9 A J
Widdliting Fosition	Anv

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	400 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	200 Volte

# DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)1

	Section 12	Section 2
Grid to Plate. Input. Output. Plate to Cathode. Heater to Cathode. Plate of Plate. Plate Section 2 to Plate and Grid Section 1	2.6 1.2 0.12	
Grounded Grid Operation Input		5.0 μμf 2.2 μμf

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Congression values Lacil Section	,	
Plate Voltage	250	Volts
	2	Watts
	20	Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5	Megohm

# CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class Al Ampliner—Each Section		
Plate Voltage3	150	Volts
Cathour Dias nesistor	220	Ohms
Plate Current	9	Ma
i ransconductance	6400	μmhos
Plate Resistance	5900	Ohms
Amplification	38	
Grid Voltage for lb= 100 µa (approx.)	-6.5	Volts

# Direct Coupled R F Grounded Grid Operation 4

	Section 1	Se	ction 2
Plate Supply Voltage	250	250	Volts
riate voltane	135	115	Volts
Negative Grid Voltage	-1		Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	100		Ohms
Grid Hesistor		0.5	Megohm
Plate Current	10		Ma
Grid Current	Ō	0	Ma
Grid Voltage for $l_b = 10 \mu a \text{ (approx.)}$	-14	-	Volts
Push-Pull R F Grounded Grid Operation			
Plate Voltage		150	Volts
Grid Voltage		-2	Volts
Cathoge bias Hesistor (Common to Both Section	ns)	100	Ohms
Plate Current		10	Ma

# 6BQ7A (Cont'd)

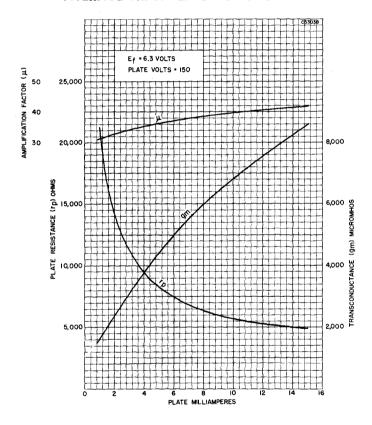
### NOTES:

- 1. RETM A shield No. 315.
- Inc. I M A shield No. 315.
   Section No. 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section No. 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.
   Under cutoff conditions, in r f grounded grid circuits with direct coupled drive, this voltage may be as high as 300 volts.
   Section No. 1 (Driver) is directly coupled to Section No. 2 (Driven Grounded Grid Amplifier.)

# **APPLICATION**

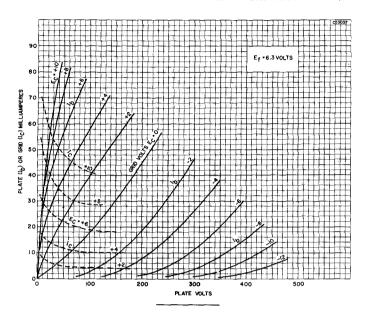
Sylvania Type 6BQ7A is a miniature, medium mu, twin triode intended for service as the first amplifier in tuners or v h f television receivers or other applications requiring a high gain, low noise twin triode amplifier. The Type 6BQ7A is considered as a replacement for Type 6BQ7.

### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



# 6BQ7A (Cont'd)

# **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



# TYPE 6BU5

(See Condensed Data Section)



# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb,	T-9, Outline 9-41
BaseShort Intern	nediate Shell Octal
Basing	Anv

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	1.5	Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts
= 0) Treater I destrict with recoposit to detricate		

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Vertical Deflection Amplifier and Oscillator (Notes 2 & 3)

Plate Voltage Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.) Plate Dissipation4		Volts Volts
Each Plate	12	Watts Watts
Positive Grid Voltage D C Peak Negative Grid Voltage	0	Volts Volts
Average Cathode Current D C (Each Section)		Megohms
Peak Cathode Current D C (Each Section)	180	Ma

# 6BX7GT (Cont'd)

CHARACTERISTICS (Each Section) Plate Voltage Grid Voltage Cathode Resistor Plate Current Amplification Factor Transconductance Plate Resistance	100 0 0 80	250 Volts Volts 390 Ohms 42 Ma 10 7600 µmhos 1300 Ohms -40 Volts
Plate Resistance		-40 <b>V</b> oits

#### NOTES:

- 1. Section No. 1 connects to Pins 4, 5 and 6.

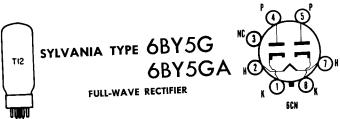
  2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

  3. When one section is operated as an oscillator it is recommended that section No. 1 (Pins 4, 5 and 6) be used.

  4. An adequate bias resistor or other means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

# **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BX7GT is a high perveance double triode designed for use as a vertical amplifier and/or oscillator in television receivers.



# MECHANICAL DATA

MECH	6BY5G	6BY5GA
BulbBase.Basing.Mounting Position	ST-14, Outline 14-3 Medium Shell Octal 6CN Any	T-12, Outline 12-101 Short Medium Octal 6CN Any
	TOLCAL DATA	

# FIFCTRICAL DATA

ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage Heater Current.	6.3 Volts 1.6 Amperes
Heater Current  Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage  Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	450 Volts 100 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Peak Inverse Voltage Rectifier Service. Damper Service! D C Output Current. Peak Plate Current. Tube Drop at 175 Ma Per Plate.	1400 Voits 2500 Volts 175 Ma 525 Ma 32 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION  Full-Wave Rectifier, Capacitor Input Filter  A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (R M S).  Filter Input Capacitor.  Effective Plate Supply Impedance Per Plate.  D C Output Voltage.  D C Output Current.	375 Volts 8 µf 100 Ohms 380 Volts 175 Ma

#### NOTE:

In a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

# **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Types 6BY5G and 6BY5GA are duo diodes with separate unipotential cathodes. They are suitable for damper diode service in television deflection circuits or rectifier service in conventional power supply applications.

# 6BY5G (Cont'd)

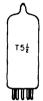
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	2		19	Y
	6.3	0	_	0	3		19	Y
219/220	6.3	2	78	11	7	Z	4*	1
	6.3	2	17	11	7	Z	5*	8

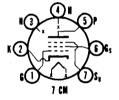
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

# TYPE 6BY6

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BZ6 SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
BaseMiniatur	
Basing	7CM Anv
Mounting Position	Any

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

# DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shieldedi	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	0.015	0.02 μμf Max
Input		7.5 µµf
Output	2.8	1.8 μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts	
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts	
Grid No. 2 VoltageSee Rating Chart	for Type 6AM8	
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watt	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm	
Self Bias	1.0 Megohm	

# CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Cathode at Socket
Cathode Bias Resistor	
Plate Current	
Grid No. 2 Current	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	
Transconductance	
Grid No. 1 Voltage for gm of 50 \( \mu\)mhos (approx.)	−23 Volts

### NOTE:

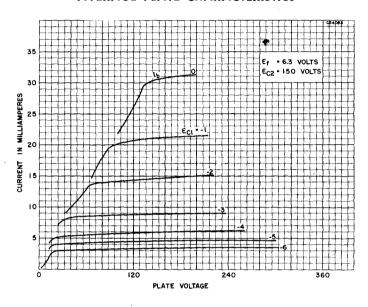
1. External shield No. 316 connected to Pin No. 2 (cathode) at socket.

# 6BZ6 (Cont'd)

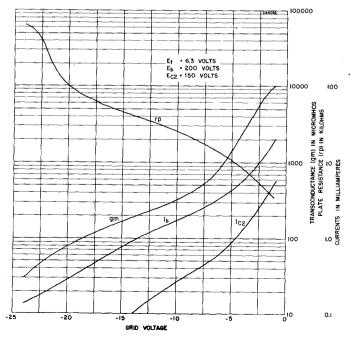
# **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6BZ6 is designed for application as a gain control if amplifier in television receivers. The semi-remote cutoff characteristic of the 6BZ6 eliminates possible distortion resulting from high signal levels, as well as distortion caused by a g c time delay. This tube also features high transconductance, thus providing maximum gain in low signal areas.

# **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



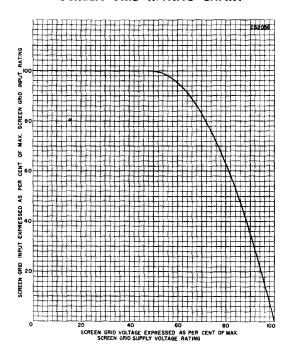
# **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

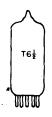


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

# 6BZ6 (Cont'd)

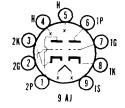
# SCREEN GRID RATING CHART





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BZ7

VHF DUO TRIODE



# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-2
Base Sma	II Button 9-Pin
Basing	9 A J
Mounting Position	Any

# ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	400 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	100 1114
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathodel	200 Volta

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)2

	Section 13	Section 2
Grid to Plate	1.2	1.2 μμf
Input	2.6	μμf
Output	1.2	μμf
Plate to Cathode	0.12	0.12 μμf
Heater to Cathode	2.6	2.6 μμf
Plate to Plate	0.01	
Plate Section 2 to Plate and Grid Section 1	0.02	
Grounded Grid Operation		
Input		5.0 μμf
Output		2.2 uuf

# 6BZ7 (Cont'd)

MAYIMUM	RATINGS	(Design	Center	Values-	-Each	Section \	

Plate Voltage	250	Volts
Plate Dissipation		Watts
Cathode Current		Мa
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5	Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS

#### Class A Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220 Onms
Plate Current	10 Ma
Transconductance	6800 µmhos
Amplification Factor	36
Plate Resistance	5300 Ohms
Grid Voltage for $1b = 100 \mu a (approx)$	7 Volts

#### NOTES:

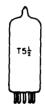
- When operated with the two sections direct drive cascode amplifier it is permissible for this voltage to be as high as 300 volts under cutoff conditions.
   Shield No. 315.
- 3. Section 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.

## **APPLICATION**

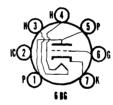
Sylvania Type 6BZ7 is a miniature medium mu duo triode designed for use in low noise v h f amplifier application and particularly for cascode operation.

# SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	3	32	U
	6.3	0	-	0	3	7	32	U
219/220	6.3	4	58	24	5	2 <b>X</b>	1	3
	6.3	4	53	25	5	7X	6	8



# HIGH FREQUENCY POWER TRIODE



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
Base	
Basing	6BG
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	200 Volts

# DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

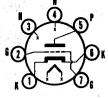
	Snieldedi	Unshielded	
Grid to Plate	1.4	1.6 μμf	
Input	1.8	1.8 μμf	
Output	2.5	1.3 μμf	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Class C Telegraphy
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.5	5.0 Watts
Plate Current		25 Ma
Negative D C Grid Voltage		−50 Volts
D C Grid Current		8 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.25	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1 0	1.0 Megohm



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BN4



VHF TRIODE

7 E G

### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		T-51⁄2
Base	E7-1, i	Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline		5-2
Basing		7EG
Cathode		cated Unipotential
Mounting Position		Any

ELECTRICAL DAT	Ά		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	2BN4	3BN4	6BN4
Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time! Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Max. Values) Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	. 600 . 11	2.8 450 11	6.3 Volts 200 Ma Seconds
Total DC and Peak  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			100 Volts
Total DC and Peak			100 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE Grid to Plate Input Output Heater to Cathode			1.2 μμf 3.2 μμf 1.4 μμf 2.8 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Va	lues)		
Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation. Positive DC Grid Voltage. DC Cathode Current. Grid Circuit Resistance.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		275 Volts 2.2 Watts 0 Volts 22 Ma 0.5 Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERA	TION		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier Plate Voltage. Cathode Bias Resistor. Plate Current. Transconductance Amplification Factor. Plate Resistance (approx.) Grid Voltage (approx.) for 1b = 100 µa.			150 Volts 220 Ohms 9.0 Ma 6800 µmhos 43 6300 Ohms -6 Volts

## NOTE:

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
the heater to reach 80% of its rated valve after applying four (4) times rated
heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater
current.

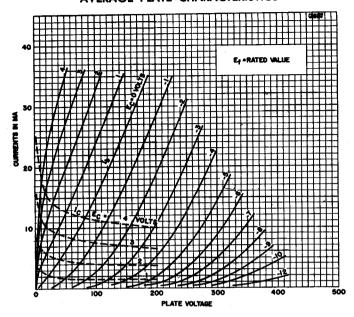
# **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6BN4 is a miniature medium mu triode designed primarily for use as an amplifier in VHF television tuners. The characteristics of the 6BN4 are similar to one section of a 6BZ7.

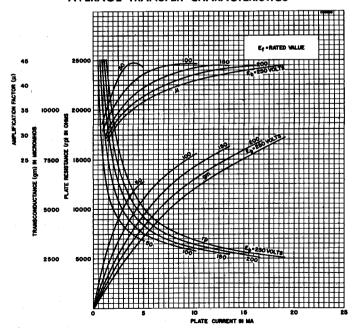
The 3BN4 employs a 450 ma heater and the 2BN4 has a 600 ma heater. Both tube types have controlled heater warm-up time for operation in receivers employing a series heater string.

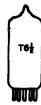
# 6BN4, 3BN4, 2BN4 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

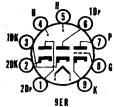


# AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





# SYLVANIA TYPE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-61⁄2
BulbBase	 E9-1, Small Button 9-Pir
Qutline	 6-3
Basing	 Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	6BN8	8BN8	
Heater Voltage			Volts
Heater Current	600	450	
Heater Warm-up Time1	. 11	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage			
(Triode and Diodes Design Center Values) Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak	200	200	Volts Max.
Heater Positive with with Respect to Cathode			
D C	100	100	Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak			Volta Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200	VOITS MIAX.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode Section
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
2Dp to $(h + Tk + 1Dk + 2Dk + Tp + 1Dp + Tg)$	3.0 µµf
No. 2 Diode Plate to All:	
1Dp to $(h + Tk + 1Dk + 2Dk + Tp + 2Dp + Tq)$	3.0 µµf
No. 1 Diode Plate to All:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
No. 1 Diode Plate to No. 2 Diode Plate	0.070 uuf Max.
2Dk  to  (h + Tk + 1Dk + Tp + 1Dp + 2Dp + Tg)	5.0 որք
No. 2 Diode Cathode to All:	P.M.
1Dk to $(h + Tk + 2Dk + Tp + 1Dp + Tg + 2Dp)$	5.0 μμf
No. 1 Diode Cathode to All:	Faler transmi
No. 2 Diode Plate to Triode Grid	0.10 μμf Max.
No. 1 Diode Plate to Triode Grid	0.060 μμf Max.
Coupling	
No. 2 Diode Cathode to No. 2 Diode Plate + Heater	4.8 μμf
No. 1 Diode Cathode to No. 1 Diode Plate + Heater	4.8 <b>բ</b> µf
No. 2 Diode Plate to No. 2 Diode Cathode + Heater	1.9 μμf
No. 1 Diode Plate to No. 1 Diode Cathode + Heater	1.9 μμf
Diodes	
Output: p to (h + Tk)	0.25 µµf
Input: g to $(h + \underline{T}k)$	3.6 μμf
Grid to Plate	2.5 μμf
i riode	

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Positive D C Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5 Watts
Grid Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm
	Dinds Castles

54 Ma 9 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

ONANGIENISTICS AND TIPICAL OPERATION	Triode Section	
Class A: Amplifier Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-1	-3 Volts
Plate Current	1.5	1.6 Ma 2500 µmhos
Amplification Factor	75	70 gmiles
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1,000	28,000 Ohms
Grid Voltage (approx.) for Ib = 10 μa	-2.5	-5.5 Volts Diode Section
Average Current Each Plate at 10 Volts D C2		50 Ma
Voltage Drop Each Section at Ib = 9 Ma D C		2.6 Volts

NOTE: Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a re-sistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater

#### NOTE:

2. Test conditions only.

current.

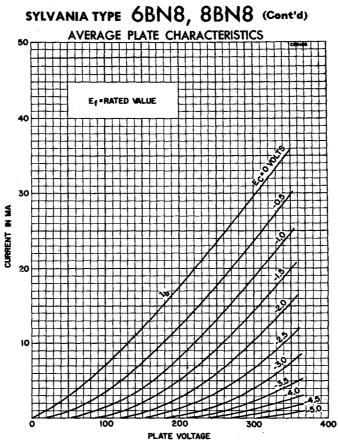
# APPLICATION DATA

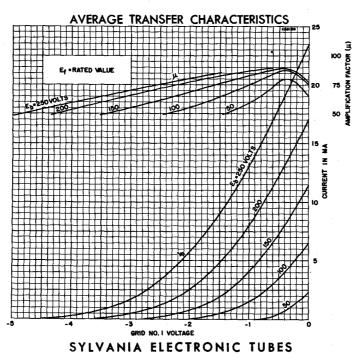
The Sylvania Type 6BN8 is a miniature, high mu triode, double diode intended for application in color and monochrome television receivers. The tube features separate cathode connections for each section and controlled heater warm-up time to insure dependable operation in series string receivers.

The 8BN8 is identical to the 6BN8 except for heater characteristics.

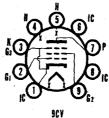
### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for January, 1958









# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61⁄2
Bulb	9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-4
Basing	9CV
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	760 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.5 μμf Max.
Input	10.8 μμf
Qutput	6.5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Heater	0.25 unf Max.

### RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage!	
Grid No. 2 Voltage <sup>1</sup>	300 Volts Max.
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	100 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	12 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2 Watts Max.
Cathode Current	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Disc	O 2 Magazhen Ma

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Operation <sup>2</sup>		Pentode Operation		on	
	Single Tube Class A		AB <sub>1</sub>	Class A <sub>1</sub> Single Tube		s ABı h-pull
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Cathode Resistor <sup>3</sup> Grid Voltage (RMS) <sup>4</sup>	250 270 6.7	250  270 8.4	300 	250 250 -7.3 135 4.3	250 250 130 8	300 Volts 300 Volts — Volts 130 Ohms 10 Volts
Plate Current (Zero-Signal) (Maximum Signal) Grid No. 2 Current	34 36	40 53.4	48 52	48 49.5 5.5	62 75 7.0	72 Ma 92 Ma 8 Ma
(Zero Signal) (Maximum Signal) Transconductance Amplification Factor <sup>1</sup>	===	=	=	10.8 11,300 19	15	22 Ma µmhos
Plate Resistance Load Resistance Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	3,500	10K	10K	38,000 5,200		Ohms Ohms 8K Ohms
Maximum-Signal Power Output <sup>1</sup> Total Harmonic Distortion <sup>1</sup>	r 1.95 9	3.4 2.5	5.2 2.5	5.7 10	11 3.0	17 Watts
Distoition	9	2.0	2.0	10	0.0	4.0 1 01 00 III

# 6BQ5 (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

- When the heater and positive voltages are obtained from a storage battery by
  means of a vibrator, the maximum values of the plate and Grid No. 2 Voltages
  are 250 volts and that of the plate dissipation 9 watts.
- 2. Grid No. 2 connected to plate.
- 3. Common cathode resistor for push-pull applications.
- 4. Per Grid.
- 5. Measured from Grid No. 2 to Plate.
- 6. For Pentode Operation—Class A Amplifier Service, the maximum signal power output and total distortion are measured at fixed bias and therefore represses the power output available during the reproduction of speech and music. When a sustained sine wave is applied to the control grid the bias across the cathode resistor will readjust itself as a result of the increased plate and screen grid currents. This will result in approximately 10 percent reduction in power output.
- 7. Measured with fixed bias.

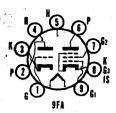
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6BQ5 is a beam power pentode audio amplifier designed for service in the output stage of high quality audio amplifiers or other equipment requiring high power output at relative low distortion.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BR8 5BR8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP-CUTOFF PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	T-6½
Qutline	6-2
Basing	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	5BR8	6BR8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time!	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total DC and Peak		250 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
DC		100 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak		200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Dilleg: INTERCEDINODE ON ACTION		
Triode Section	Shielded <sup>2</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	. 1.8	1.8 µµf
Grid to Cathode	. 2.5	2.5 μμf
Plate to Cathode		0.4 μμf
Heater to Cathode	. 3.0	3.0 μμf
Pentode Section		
Grid No. 1 to Plate	. 0.008	0.015 μμf Max.
Input	. 5.0	5.0 μμf
Output	. 3.5	2.6 μμf
Heater to Cathode	. 3.0	3.0 μμf

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center System)

	Triode Section	Pentode	
		Section	
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8	Rating Chart	
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts	
Positive Grid Voltage	0	0 Volts	
Plate Dissipation		2.8 Volts	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt	

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A¹ Amplifier	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage	150	250 Volts 110 Volts
Cathode Resistor	56	68 Ohms
Plate Current		10 Ma 3.5 Ma
Transconductance		5200 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)  Ec1 for lb = 10 μa (approx.)	5000	400,000 Ohms -10 Volts
$E(t) \text{ for } tb = to \mu a (approx.)$	-12	-10 40118

## NOTES:

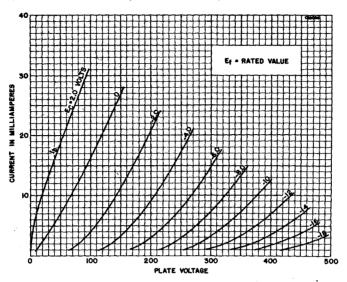
- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
- With external JETEC No. 315 shield connected to cathode of section under test.

# APPLICATION

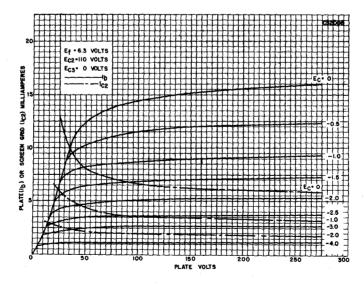
The Sylvania Types 5BR8 and 6BR8 have a medium mu tripde and sharp-cutoff pentode contained in one envelope. Types 5BR8 and 6BR8 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

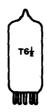
6BR8, 5BR8 (Cont'd)

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)

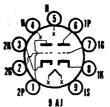


# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BS8



Section 2

MEDIUM MU DOUBLE TRIODE

AA	<b>FCH</b>	ANI	CAL	DA.	TΔ

Bulb	T-61/2
Base	Miniature Button 9-Pin
Qutline	6-2 9 <b>A.</b> i
Basing	Coated Unipotential
Cathode Mounting Position	Anv

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	4B\$8	5 <b>BS</b> 8	6B\$8
Heater Voltage	4.5	5.6	6.3 Volts
Heater Current		450	400 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11	11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Val	ues)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathod	θ .		. •
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			1
D C			100 Volts Max.
Total D.C. and Peak			200 Volte May

Section 1

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)2

	OCCUPIT 1	SECCION 2
Grid to Plate Input Output	2.6 1.2	1.15 μμf μμf μμf
Heater to Cathode		2.6 μμf 0.15 μμf Max.
Plate to Plate		μμf Max.
Grid of Section 1		μμf Max.
Input Output		5.0 μμf 2.2 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center	Values)	
Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation (Each Section). D C Cathode Current. Grid Circuit Resistance (Each Section).		2.0 Watts 20 Ma
ALLERA OTTO DESCRIPTION AND TUDION .		

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A: Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220 Ohms
Plate Current	10 Ma
Transconductance	7200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	36
Plate Resistance	5000 Ohms
Grid Voltage for $lb = 10 \mu a$ (Section 2 only)	−7 Volts
Cascode Amplifier <sup>3</sup>	
Plate Supply Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Current	16 Ma
Grid Voltage	−1 Volt
Transconductance	10,000 µmhos
Ec <sub>1</sub> for gm = 50 $\mu$ mhos (approx.)	−6 Volts

#### NOTES:

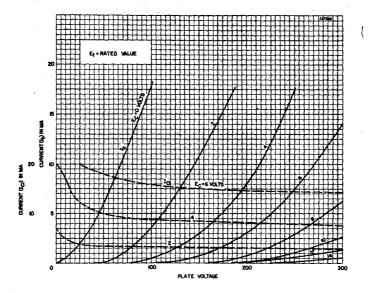
- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
  2. External shield No. 315.
  3. Section 2 (Pins 1, 2 and 3) is intended as the input section of the cascode circuit.

# **APPLICATION**

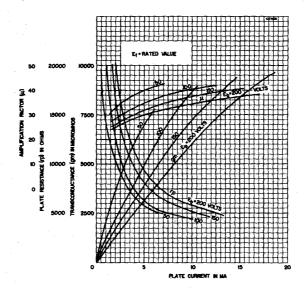
The Types 4BS8, 5BS8 and 6BS8 are miniature, medium mu, twin triodes designed for use as low noise v h f cascode amplifiers. The 4BS8 and 5BS8 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

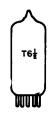
6BS8, 5BS8, 4BS8 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



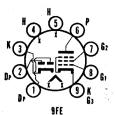
# AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BT8

DUODIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61⁄2
Bulb	Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9FE
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

_		
ELECTRICAL DATA	A	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
	BT8	6BT8
Heater Voltage	47	6.3 Volts
	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11	Seconds
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	,	
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		100 Volts Max.
D C Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Total D C and I bak		200 VOIG IVIAN.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES	5 (Unsi	hielded)
Pentode Section		
Grid No. 1 to Plate		.04 μμf Max.
Input		7.0 μμf
Output	• • • • •	2.3 μμf
Diode (Each Section)		
Plate to (h + k)		1.3 μμf
Cathode to (h + p)		3.0 μμf
<b>.</b> "		
Coupling		
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Diode Plate		0.005 μμξ
Pentode Plate to Diode Plate		$0.020 \mu \mu f$
RATINGS (Design Center System)		
Plate Voltage		300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage		See Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	• • • • •	2.0 Watts Max. 0.5 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Input	• • • • •	U.5 Watts Max.
Fixed Bias		0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias		1.0 Megohm Max.
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERAT	TION	
Plate Voltage		200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms

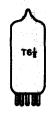
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	180 Ohms
Plate Current	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.8 Ma
Transconductance	6200 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	300.000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $I_b = 10 \mu amp (approx.)$	-8 Volte
	0 10.10
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts D C Applied	
(Each Section)	8.0 Ma

#### NOTE:

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a re-sistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

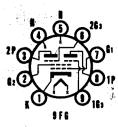
# **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Types 5BT8 and 6BT8 have a double diode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in one envelope. The pentode section may be used as an IF amplifier, video amplifier, a gc amplifier or reactance tube. Type 5BT8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6BU8

DUAL CONTROL DUO PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL	DAIA		
Bulb			T-61⁄2
Base		E9-1, Sr	nall Button 9-Pin
Outline			6-3
Basing			9FG
Cathode		Coate	d Unipotential
Mounting Position			Any
FIECTNICAL			
ELECTRICAL	DAIA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
	3BU8	4BU8	6BU8
Heater Voltage	3.15	4.2	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11	11	Seconds
Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time! Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	Values)2		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	•		
lotal D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			400 1/ 11 14
D C Total D C and Peak			100 Volts Max.
			200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITA	NCES (	Unshield	led)
Grid No. 3 to Plate (Each Section)			1.9 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All			6.0 μμf
Grid No. 3 (Each Section) to All.			3.6 μμf
Plate (Each Section) to All			3.0 μμf
			0.015 $\mu\mu$ f Max.
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum	1 Values	1)2	
Plate Voltage (Each Section)			300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage			150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	tion)		3.0 Volts
Negative D C Grid No. 3 Voltage (Each Sec Peak Positive Grid No. 3 Voltage (Each Sec Negative D C Grid No. 1 Voltage. Plate Dissipation (Each Section).	ction)		50 Volts
Peak Positive Grid No. 3 Voltage (Each Sec	tion)		50 Volts
Negative D C Grid No. 1 Voltage			50 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)	<b></b>		1.1 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation			0.75 Watts
D C Cathode Current	• • • • • • • •		12 Ma 0.5 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		· · · · · ·	0.5 Megonins
			0.5 Megonina
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OP	LKATIC	774	
Both Sections Operating			
Plate Voltage (Each Section)		100	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		67.5	67.5 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage (Each Section)		10	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage		Note 3	Note 3
Grid No. 2 Current		e	2.2 Ma 3.3 Ma
Cathode Current		6.5 6.6	7.8 Ma
		0.0	7.0 IVIA
Each Section Separately with Plate and	Grid		
No. 3 of Opposite Section Grounded			,
Plate Voltage		100	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	• • • • • •	67.5	67.5 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	• • • • • • • .	0	0 Volts Note 3
Plate Current	• • • • •	U	2.2 Ma
Grid No. 3 Transconductance			180 µmhos
Grid No. 1 Transconductance	· · · · · · ·	1500	μmhos
Grid No. 3 Transconductance.  Grid No. 1 Transconductance.  Grid No. 3 Voltage (approx.) for lb = 100 /  Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for lb = 100 /	иа	. 500	-4.5 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for lb = 100	ua		-2.3 Volts
NOTEC.			

# NOTES:

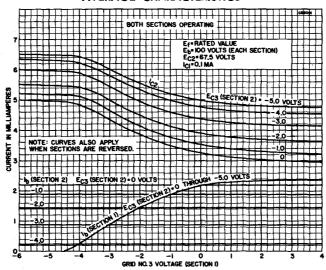
Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
 Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.
 Grid Current adjusted for 100 μa d c.

# 6BU8, 3BU8, 4BU8 (Cont'd)

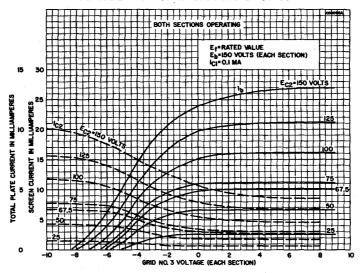
# **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Types 6BU8, 4BU8 and 3BU8 have dual pentodes with separate plates and separate No. 3 Grids contained in one envelope. They are primarily intended for service as a combined sync separator-clipper and AGC tube in television receivers. The 4BU8 and 3BU8 are identical to the 6BU8 except they have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**



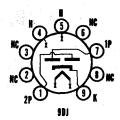
### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# **SYLVANIA TYPE**

**FULL WAVE RECTIFIER** 9.36+690



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base. Outline Basing. Cathode. Mounting Position.	E9-1 Mi	niature Button, 9-Pin . 6-3 . 9DJ . Coated Unipotential
ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	6BW4	12BW4
Heater Voltage <sup>3</sup> A C or D C		12.6 Volts 450 Ma 0 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value	es)¹	
Rectifier Service		
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 1275 Volts
(See Rating Chart I)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 450 Volts . See Rating Chart I
(See Rating Chart II)Transient Peak Plate Current Each Plate (See Rating Chart III)		
(One mating chart III)		. 2.0 Alliperes

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop
Tube Conducting:
100 Ma Each Plate.....

40 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Full Wave Rectifier-Capacitor Input Filter

A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S <sup>2</sup>	325 Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	40 μf
Effective Plate Supply Resistance, Each Plate	82 Ohms
D C Output Current	100 Ma
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input	330 Volts

#### Full Wave Rectifier-Choke Input Filter

A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate, R M S2	450 Volts
Filter Input Choke	10 Henrys
D C Output Current	100 Ma

#### NOTES:

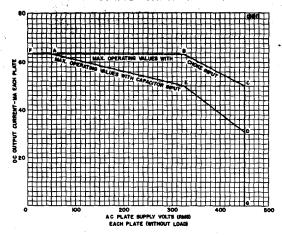
See "Interpretation of Rating Charts."
 A C plate voltage is measured without load.
 The 12BW4 is intended to be used in automotive service from a nominal 12 volt battery source. The heater is therefore designed to operate over the 10.0 to 15.9 voltage range encountered in this type of service. The maximum ratings of the tube provide for an adequate safety factor such that the tube will withstand the wide variation in supply voltages.

#### **APPLICATION**

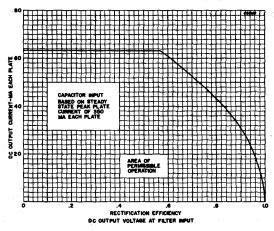
The Sylvania 6BW4 and 12BW4 are miniature cathode type full wave rectifiers featuring relatively high output current capabilities. The 12BW4 is intended primarily for use in auto receivers having a 12 volt heater supply.

## 6BW4, 12BW4 (Cont'd)

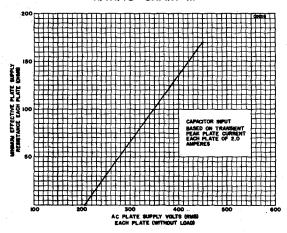
### RATING CHART



#### RATING CHART II



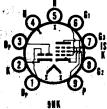
#### RATING CHART III



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



**DUO-DIODE** SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-6½E9-1, Small Button 9-Pi	n
Outline	 6−2 9HK	
Cathode	 Coated Unipotentia	d

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. Heater Current Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	6.3 Volts 450 Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode D C	100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

#### Pentode Section

Grid No. 1 to Plate	4.8 μμf
Diode Section Grid No. 1 to Each Diode Plate	

MAXIMUM RATINGS <sup>1</sup> (Design Maximum Values)	
Plate Voltage	330 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	330 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	55 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.0 Watt
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.55 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohms
Fixed Bias	
Average Diode Current (Each Diode)	5.0 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Pentode-Class A1 Amplifier

i entode "Class Al Ampinici	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	68 Ohms
Plate Current	
Grid No. 2 Current	3.5 Ma
Transconductance	5200 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	250,000 Ohms
Ec1 Voltage for $l_b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	-10 Volts
Average Diode Current with 5 Volts D C applied2	

#### NOTES:

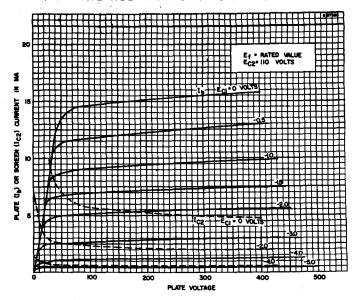
- 1. Design Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur for the types of service for which the tube is rated. Therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that initially and throughout equipment life no design maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation and environmental conditions. and environmental conditions.
  2. Test condition only.

#### APPLICATION DATA:

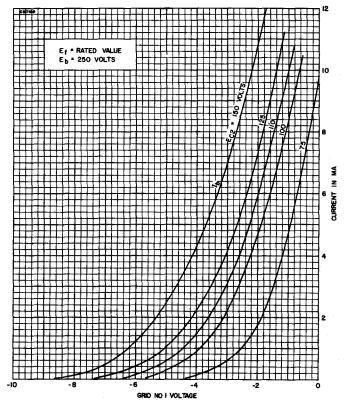
The Type 6BWs is a duo-diode sharp-cutoff pentode. The diode and pentode units are provided with separate cathodes. The pentode unit is suited for use as a sound intermediate-frequency amplifier, sound limiter, and automatic-gain-control keyer while the diodes are essentially intended for use as a horizontal phase detector in television receivers.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 6BW8 (Cont'd)

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



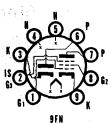
#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6BY8



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Base E9-1, Minia	ture Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9FN
Cathode	Anv
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)2

Grid to No. 1 Plate Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+g3+l.S.)	0.0035 μμf Max. 5.5 μμf 5.0 μμf
Diode Plate to All: dp to $(h+dk+k+g1+g2+g3+p+1.S.)$	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center System)

300 Volts
AM8 Rating Chart
300 Volts
50 Volts
0 Voits
3 Watts
0.65 Watts
430 Volts
180 Ma
45 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	100 250	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Connected to	Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100 125	150 Volts
Cathode Resistor	150 100	68 Ohms
Plate Current	5.0 7.6	10.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	2.1 3.0	4.3 Ma
Transconductance	3900 4500	5200 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5 1.5	1.0 Megohms
Ec1 for $lb = 10 \mu a (approx.)$		-6.5 Volts
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts D C		
Applied (Test Condition Only)		60 Ma

#### NOTES:

- Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
  External Shield No. 315 connected to Pentode Cathode.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6BY8 has a sharp cutoff pentode and high perveance diode contained in one envelope. The diode section is similar to one section of a 6AL5 and is intended for timiter or detector applications. The pentode section is similar to a 6AU6 and is intended for use as an r for if amplifier. Type 6BY8 has a controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

a bogie tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control use sternal shield No. 315

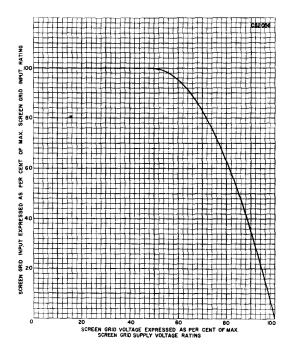
3. Use external shield No. 315.

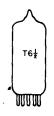
### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6BZ8 is a miniature, medium mu, semi-remote cutoff double triode designed for use in low noise VHF amplifier application and particularly The 4BZ8 is identical to the 6BZ8 except for heater characteristics. The 4BZ8 has a 600 ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time and is intended for use in series heater string television receivers.

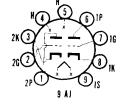
## 6BZ6 (Cont'd)

#### SCREEN GRID RATING CHART





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6BZ7



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	-6 1/2. Outline 6-2
Bases	mall Button 9-Pin
Basing	9 A J
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Current.	6.3 Volts 400 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathodel	200 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)2

	Section 13	Section 2
Grid to Plate Input Output Plate to Cathode Heater to Cathode Plate to Plate Plate Section 2 to Plate and Grid Section 1	2.6 1.2	1.2 μμf μμf μμf μμf 0.12 μμf 2.6 μμf μμf μμf
Grounded Grid Operation		
InputOutput		5.0 µµf 2.2 µµf

### 6BZ7 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate VoltagePlate Dissipation	250 Volts 2 Watts
Cathode Current. Grid Circuit Resistance.	20 Ma
CHARACTERISTICS	•

lass A Amplifier (Each Section)		
Plate Voltage	150	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	220	Ohms
Plate Current	10	Мa
Transconductance	6800	μmhos
Amplification Factor	36	
Plate Resistance		Ohms
Grid Voltage for $1b = 100 \mu a (approx)$	7	Volts

#### NOTES:

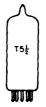
- When operated with the two sections direct drive cascode amplifier it is permissible for this voltage to be as high as 300 volts under cutoff conditions.
   Shield No. 315.
   Section 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.

#### **APPLICATION**

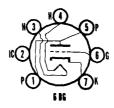
Sylvania Type 6BZ7 is a miniature medium mu duo triode designed for use in low noise v h f amplifier application and particularly for cascode operation.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	3	32	U
	6.3	0		0	3	7	32	U
219/220	6.3	4	58	24	5	2 <b>X</b>	1	3
	6.3	4	53	25	5	7X	6	8



## HIGH FREQUENCY POWER TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	e Button 7-Pin
Basing	Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Мa	
Volts	
	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded	
Grid to Plate	1.4	1.6 μμf	_
Input	1.8	1.8 μμf	
Output	2.5	1.3 μμf	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Class C Telegraphy
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.5	5.0 Watts
Plate Current		25 Ma
Negative D C Grid Voltage		–50 Volts
D Č Grid Current		8 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.25	0.25 Megohm 1.0 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

#### 6C4 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage <sup>2</sup>	0	8.5 Volts
Plate Current	11.8	10.5 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6250	7700 Ohms
Transconductance	3100	2200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	19.5	17
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 10 \mu a \text{ (approx.)}$	10	-25 Volts
Class C Telegraphy <sup>3</sup>		
Plate Voltage		300 Volts
Grid Voltage		- 27 Volts
Plate Current		25 Ma
Grid Current (approx.)		7 Ma
Grid Driving Power (approx.)		0.35 Watt
Power Output (approx.)		5 5 M/a++c

#### NOTES:

- 1. Shield No. 316 connected to cathode.
- Sheld No. 316 connected to cathode.
   Transformer or impedance type input coupling devices are recommended to minimize resistance in the grid circuit.
   Approximately 2.5 watts output can be obtained when the 6C4 is used at 150 megacycles as an oscillator with a grid resistor of 10,000 ohms and with maximum rated input.

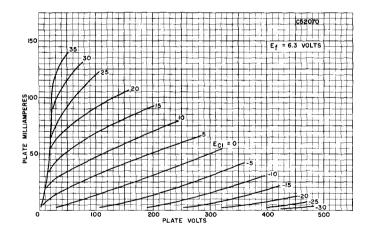
#### **APPLICATION**

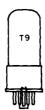
Sylvania Type 6C4 is a miniature, general purpose, medium mu triode intended for service as an oscillator, a detector or amplifier. Approximately 2.5 watts output can be obtained when the 6C4 is used as an oscillator at 150 mc. Electrically, the 6C4 is similar to the 6J5GT and one section of a 12AU7. Curves under type 12AU7 may be also used for type 6C4. Resistance Coupled Amplifier Data is in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	23	0	4	6	55	U
219/220	6.3	3	245	36	4	6Z	1	7
	6.3	3	241	36	4	6Z	5	7

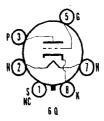
#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6C5

MEDIUM MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base.  Basing. Mounting Position.	Small Wafer Octal 6-Pin 6Q	6C5GT T-9, Outline 9-12 Small Wafer Octal 6-Pin 6Q Any
ELECTRICA	L DATA	ŕ
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		6.3 Volts 300 Ma 90 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation. Positive Grid Voltage.		300 Volts 2.5 Watts 0 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION Class A Amplifier Plate Voltage Grid Voltage Plate Current Transconductance Amplification Factor Plate Resistance Maximum D C Grid Circuit Resistance		250 Volts -8.0 Volts 8.0 Ma 2000 μmhos 20 10000 Ohms 1.0 Megohm

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

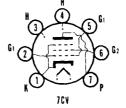
TYPES 6C6, 6C7, 6C8G

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 5-3
Base Miniaturé	
Basing	7CV
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

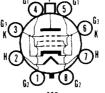
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage......Heater Current..... 6.3 Volts 1.2 Amperes

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12CA5, which is identical except for heater ratings.



#### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CB5 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		. ST-16
Base	Short Jumbo Shell Octal 8-Pin	with External Barriers
Maximum Overall Length.		5½" 41%2"
Maximum Seated Height		419/2"
Top Can		Small
Mounting Position		Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	2.5 Amps
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	•
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

,	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	0.8 μμf
Input	24 μμf
Output	10 muf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values-Except as Noted)

Hor	zoni	tal	Defi	ection	ıΑ	mpl	ifier	1
	_					_		

Horizontal Deflection Amplifier <sup>1</sup>		
Plate Supply Voltage, (D C and Boost)	700	Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)2		Volts
Plate Dissipation	23	Watts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	-1500	Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts
D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	-50	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	3.6	Watts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts
D C Plate Current	200	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47	Megohms
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	210°	C -

#### NOTES:

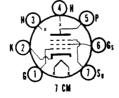
- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   Under no circumstance should this absolute value be exceeded.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6CB5 is a high-perveance beam power vacuum tube designed especially for use as a horizontal deflection amplifier tube in color television receivers.



#### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CB6 SHARP CUTOFF RF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2. Outline 5-2
BaseMiniatu	re Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CM
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

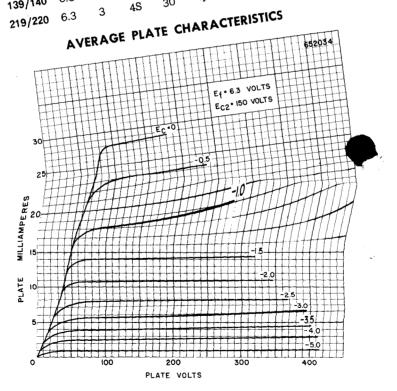
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts	i
Heater Current	300 Ma	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts	ı
maximum router outliese tollage		

## 6CB6 (Cont'd)

OCDO .	
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) 0.0	Max
DACITANCES (OTTO	20 Huf Max
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (0.1)	6.5 μμ <sup>ξ</sup> 2.0 μμ <sup>ξ</sup>
TOT INTERELECT	2.0 μμ.
DIRECT	
(iffu to	11-140
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACI Grid to Plate	2.0 Watts
DIRECT INTERELECTION  Grid to Plate  Input  Output  Ou	200 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation Grid No. 2 Dissipation Typical Operation	Type 6AMB)
MAA Voltage Rating Chart	0.5 Watt
Plate Dissipation Voltage	•
Grid No. 2 Supply	
Grid No. 2 Voltage ation OPERATION	
Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Plate Dissipat	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation Grid No. 2 Dissipation CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
CHARACTAMPLIFIER	
CHARACTERISTICS AND 177  Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier  Plate Voltage  Grid No 2. Voltage  Cathode Bias Resistor.  Cathode Bias resistor.	9.5 Ma 2.8 Ma
Class Ai  Plate Voltage Grid No 2. Voltage Gathode Bias Resistor Cathode Bias Resistor Plate Current Class Ai  Current	6200 µmhos
	0.6 Magohm
	8 Volts
Plate No. 2 Current	•
Grid No 2. Voltage for I <sub>b</sub> = 10 µa (approx.)  Grid No. 2 Current.  Grid No. 2 Current.  Transconductance Plate Resistance (approx.)  Grid No. 1 Voltage for I <sub>b</sub> = 10 µa (approx.)  APPLICATION	
Plate Resistance for Ib = 10 pm	eti0
Plate Resistante for 15 APPLICATION Grid No. 1 Voltage for 15 APPLICATION	iniature constructio
Art at the m	"" at a sinity of 4

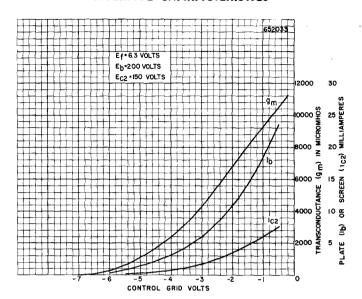
Sylvania Type 6CB6 is a sharp cutoff pentode of the miniature construction designed for television use as an if amplifier operating in the vicinity of 40 megacycles. It may also be used as an rf amplifier in v hf television tuners. An added feature is the separate connection for the suppressor grid and internal shield. temal shield.

egacyclos in added fea emal shield.	ture is	We ser-	nc	TESTE	R SE	TTINGS F	,	Test or K
	A	В	C	<b>D</b>	4	36	50	W 2
139/140 219/220		3	4S	30 CH	4	167Y	-	



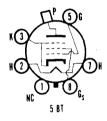
## 6CB6 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CD6G BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb.,		ST-16, Outline 16-5
Basing		5BT
Top Cap		Small
Mounting Position	1,	Vertical <sup>1</sup>

Mounting Position	Ver	tical <sup>1</sup>
ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage  Heater Current  Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volts Amperes
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Total D C and Peak		Volts Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approxim	nate)	
Grid to Plate	24	μμf μμf μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Horizontal Deflection Amplifier <sup>2</sup>	Noted	)
D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply) Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.) Peak Negative Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation <sup>3</sup> Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage. D C Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation Average Cathode Current Peak Cathode Current Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	6600 1500 15 200 175 3.0 200 700	Volts Volts Volts Watts Volts Volts Watts Matts Ma Megohm C

## 6CD6G (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS

	Instantaneous Values		
Plate Voltage		175	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	175	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	. 0	30	Volts
Plate Current	230		Мa
Grid No. 2 Current			Мa
Transconductance			μmhos
Plate Resistance			Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $I_b = 1.0 \text{ Ma}$ (approx.	)	55	Volts
Triode Connected			
Plate Voltage		175	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		175	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage			Volts
Amplification Factor		3.9	
TYPICAL OPERATION  Horizontal Deflection Amplifier, 90° Picti	ure Tube		
Plate Supply Voltage		300	Volts
Average Plate Voltage (Boost + Supply)		620	Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (D C Componen		5600	Volts
Average Plate Current		113	Ма
Peak Plate Current		380	
Plate Dissipation			Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage			Volts
Grid No. 2 Current			Ma
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		2	Watts
Grid No. 1 Input Voltage Peak to Peak		100	Volts
Sawtooth Component			Volts
Anode Voltage (Picture Tube)		17.2	
Anode Current (Picture Tube)		100	
			,

#### NOTES:

- Horizontal operation permitted if plane of Pins 2 and 7 is vertical.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

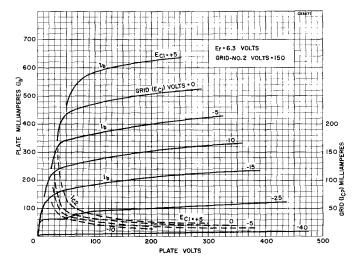
#### **APPLICATION**

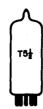
Sylvania Type 6CD6G is a beam power amplifier designed for use as  $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ horizontal deflection amplifier in television receivers.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	8	47	20	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	12	7	58Z	9	3

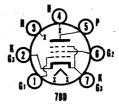
#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6CE5 3CE5

4CE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Base	 	 E7-1, Miniature	「-5½ Button 7-Pin 5-2
Cathode	 <i>.</i>	 Coated	7BD Unipotential Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

LLECINICAL DA	-		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	6CE5	4CE5	3CE5
Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time! Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		4.2 450 11	3.15 4olts 600 Ma 11 Seconds
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Total D C and Peak Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			200 Volts Max.
D C			100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE	ES (U	nshield	ed)
Grid No. 1 to Plate			6.5 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value	s)		
Plate Voltage		See 6A	300 Volts

### Grid No. 2 Voltage See GAM Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Dissipation See GAM

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Plate VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-1.0 Volts
Dista Command	11 844

 Plate Current
 11 Ma

 Grid No. 2 Current
 2.3 Ma

 Transconductance
 7600 μmhos

 Plate Resistance (approx.)
 0.3 Megohm

 Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 35 μa (approx.)
 -5.0 Volts

#### NOTE:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.

#### **APPLICATION**

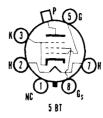
The Sylvania Types 6CE5, 4CE5, and 3CE5 have a sharp cutoff pentode contained in a miniature envelope. It is designed primarily to be used as an RF or IF amplifier. Types 4CE5 and 3CE5 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

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## SYLVANIA TYPE 6CD6GA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
BaseShort Me	
Basing	5BT
Top Cap Mounting Position	Small Vertical
Widditing Fosition	Vertical

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

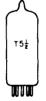
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	2.5 Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Horizontal Deflection Amplifier2

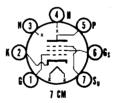
Horizontal Deliection Ampliner-	
Plate Voltage, (D C Supply and Boost)	700 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	7000 Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>3</sup>	20 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	3.0 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	200 Volts
Average Cathode Current	200 Ma
Peak Čathode Current	700 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohms
Ruth Temperature (At Hottest Point)	225° C

For operation and application data refer to corresponding Type 6CD6G, whose operating characteristics are identical to Type 6CD6GA.

- Horizontal operation permitted if plane of Pins 2 and 7 is vertical.
   For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.



#### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CF6 SHARP CUTOFF RF PENTODE



Identical to Type 6CB6 except for closely controlled grid cutoff characteristics. It is intended for use in gain controlled if amplifiers or vhf tuners. Characteristics curves for the Type 6CB6 may also be used for Type 6CF6.

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Conditions:  $E_b = 200$  Volts  $E_c = 150$  Volts  $R_k = 180$  Ohms Control Grid Voltage for  $I_b = 35 \mu a$  (approx.)....... -6.5 Volts

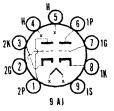
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	36	60	W
219/220	6.3	3	4S	63	4	16Z	5	2



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6CG7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	. T-6 1/2, Outline 6-3
Base	Small Button 9-Pin
Basing	. 9AJ
Mounting Position	., Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Sec	tion in Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

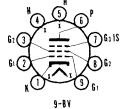
For other rating, operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SN7GT, which is electrically identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6CG7 may be used in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6CL6 PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
BaseSma	III Button 9-Pin
Basing	9BV Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current	650	Volts Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

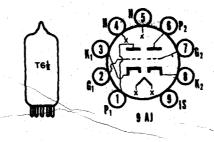
Grid to Plate	$0.12 \mu \mu f$
Input	11.0 μμf
Output	5.5 µµf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Supply Voltage	300	Volts
Plate Voltage	300	Volts
Plate Dissipation	7.5	Watts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0	Volts
Grid No. 2 VoltageSee Rating Chart for		
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.7	Watts
Grid No. 1 Voltage (Positive)		Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage (Negative)	50	Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias		Megohm
_ Cathode Bias		Megohn
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	200°	С

## Sylvania Type 6CG7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



#### PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Bulb	T-61/4
Base	Small Button, 9-Pin
Rasing	9A1
Maximum Overall Length Maximum Seated Height	25/4"
Maximum Seated Height	234"
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Anv

#### RATINGS<sup>1</sup>

Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time (approx.) <sup>2</sup> Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 Volts 600 Ma 11 Seconds
Total D C and Peak.  D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts 100 Volts
Class A: Amplifier  Maximum Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Bach Plate Both Plates Maximum Cathode Current Maximum Grid Circuit Resistance, Fixed Bias.	3.5 Watts 5.0 Watts 20 Mu 1.0 Megohm

		Vertical <sup>3</sup> Deflection Oscillator	Horizontal <sup>1</sup> Deflection Oscillator
Maximum Plate Voltag	ge	300	300 Volts
Maximum Plate Dissip	ation	3.5	3.5 Watts
	C-14 17-1		5.0 Watts
Maximum Average Ca	ive Grid Voltage thode Current	400	600 Volts 20 Ma
Maximum Peak Catho	de Current		300 Ma
Maximum Grid Circuit	Resistance	2.2	2.2 Megohms
Direct Interelectrode	Capacitances (Unshi	elded-approx.)	

	Section 12.4	Section
Grid to Plate	4.0	4.0 µµf 2.3 µµf
InputOutput	. 2,3 2,2	2.3 դան 2.2 դան
Output	2.2	2.2 pp

#### **CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION**

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	100	
Plate Voltage	90	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	Õ	-8.0 Volts
Plate Current	10	9.0 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6700	7700 Ohms
Transconductance		2600 amhos
Amplification Factor	20	20
Plate Current at E <sub>C</sub> = -12.5 Volts		1.3 Ma
Grid Voltage for Is = 10 us (approx.)	-7.0	-18 Volta

#### NOTES:

- (OTES:
   Design Center Values for each section except as noted.
   See Heater Warm-up Time Measurements.
   For operation in a \$25 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   Section No. 1 connects to pins 4, 5 and 6. Section No. 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.

#### SYLVANIA RADIO TUBES

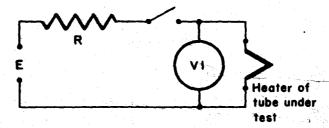
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for February 1955

The Sylvania Type 6CG7 may be used as the horizontal and vertical deflection oscillator in television receivers employing a series heater string. The 6CG7 may also be employed as a sync separator and amplifier. Electrically, the 6CG7 is identical to the 6SN7GT.

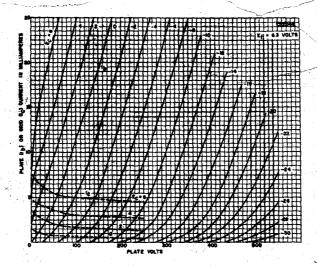
#### HEATER WARM-UP TIME MEASUREMENTS

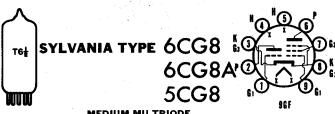
Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required in the circuit shown below for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase from zero to the heater test voltage (V1). The condition used in conjunction with the test circuit depend upon the rated heater voltage and current of the tube under test as indicated in the table

E—Applied Voltage, RMS or D C = 25 Volts
R—Total Series Resistance = 31.5 Ohms
V1—Heater Test Voltage, RMS or D C = 5.0 Volts
E<sub>l</sub>—Rated Heater Voltage of Tube Under Test = 6.3 Volts
I<sub>l</sub>—Rated Heater Current of Tube Under Test = 0.6 Amps.



#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





#### MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE

#### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DA	<b>ATA</b>	
Bulb	<u>.</u>	T-61/2
Base	E9-1	
OutlineBasing	• • • • • • • • • •	6-2 9GF
Cathode		Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position		Any
FLECTRICAL DAT	P A	
ELECTRICAL DAT	A	•
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
5CG8	6CG8	6CG8A
Heater Current # 600	6.3 450	6.3 Volts 450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time!	400	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	)	
Heater Voltage		200 Volts Max
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		200 VUILS IVIAX.
D C		100 Volts Max
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE		
Triode Section	Shielded <sup>2</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.5	1.5 mf
Grid to (k + h)	3	2.6 μμf
Plate to (k + h)	1	1.5 μμf 2.6 μμf 0.05 μμf
Pentode Section Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.016	$0.03~\mu\mu f$ Max.
Grid No. 1 to (k+g3+g2+h)	5	4.8 μμf
Grid No. 1 to Plate. Grid No. 1 to (k+g3+g2+h)	1.6	0.9 µµf
		O OSf Mov
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.007	0.05 μμf Max. 0.05 μμf Max.
Heater to Cathode	5.53	5.5 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value		
Converter Service	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	230	250 Volts 250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6A	M8 Rating Chart 2 Watts 40 Volts
Plate Dissipation Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage. Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage.	1.5	2 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volt
Grid No. 2 Input:		
For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts		0.5 Watt
300 Volts	See 6A	M8 Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 voltage. Grid No. 2 Input: For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 and 300 Volts Grid No. 1 Input Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias.	0.5	M8 Rating Chart Watt
Fixed Bias		0.1 Megohm
Self Bias		0.5 Megohm
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS	Triode	Pentode
	Section	Section
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts 150 Volts
Plate Current	8.5	150 Voits 7.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	0.0	7.7 Ma 1.6 Ma 200 Ohms
Cathode Bias Resistor	100	200 Ohms
Grid No. 2 Current Cathode Bias Resistor Amplification Factor Plate Resistance (approx.)	40 6900	750,000 Ohms
Transconductance	5800	4600 µmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $1b = 10 \mu A$ (approx.)	-10	4600 μmhos -10 Volts
	Triode	Pentode
25	oction as 0 Mc Osc.	Section as Mixer <sup>4</sup>
		150 Volts
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Mixer Grid No. 1 Supply Voltage. Oscillator Voltage at Mixer Grid No. 1 (RMS).		150 Volts
Mixer Grid No. 1 Supply Voltage		-3.5 Volts
Oscillator Voltage at Wixer Grid No. 1 (RMS)	13	150 Volts 150 Volts -3.5 Volts 2.6 Volts 6.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		1.8 Ma
Plate Current Grid No. 2 Current Grid No. 1 Current Grid No. 1 Current	3.6	Ma
Grid No. 1 Current		2 μα

## 6CG8, 6CG8A, 5CG8 (Cont'd)

Mixer Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Oscillator Grid Resistor	2700	120,000 Ohms Ohms
Oscillator Power Output (approx.)	0.5	2100 µmhos Watt

#### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.

  2. Shield No. 315 connected to cathode.

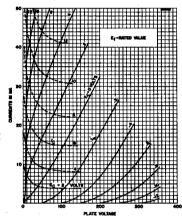
  3. Shield No. 315 connected to ground.

  4. With separate excitation and triode section grounded.

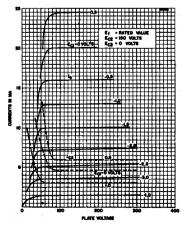
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Types 6CG8, 6CG8A and 5CG8 have medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in a T-6½ envelope. They are designed primarily for service as a VHF oscillator and mixer in TV receivers utilizing an IF in the order of 40 mc. Types 5CG8 and 6CG8A have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS** (TRIODE SECTION)

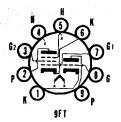


#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)





# SYLVANIA TYPE OCH MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½ E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Base	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9FT
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

6.3 Volts
450 Ma
200 Volts Max.
100 Volts Max.
200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Triode Section	
Grid to Plate	1.6 μμf
Grid to (k+h+g3+1.S.)	1.9 μμf
Plate to (k+h+g3+l.S.)	1.6 μμf
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	.025 μμf Max.
Grid No. 1 to (k+h+g3+g2+i.S.)	7.0 μμf
Plate to (k+h+g3+g2+I.S.)	2.25 μμf
Coupling	
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	0.005 որք
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.02 μμf
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.04 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

· -	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage		0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		_300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8	Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.6	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input:		7
For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts	0.5	0.5 Watt
For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 and		
300 Volts	See 6AM8	Rating Chart
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance <sup>1</sup>		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Supply Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage		0 Voit
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-6	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current	13	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		2.8 Ma
Transconductance	3300	6200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	19	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5750	300,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for 1b = 10 µa (approx.)	-19	-8 Volts

#### NOTE:

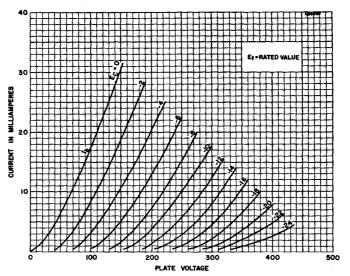
 If either section is operating at maximum rated conditions, the Grid No. 1 circuit resistance for both sections should not exceed the stated values.

#### **APPLICATION**

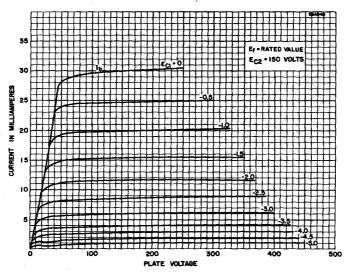
The Sylvania Type 6CH8 has a medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in one envelope. The pentode section may be used as a reactance tube, IF, video or AGC amplifier. The triode section may be used as a low frequency oscillator, sync clipper, sync separator or phase splitter.

## 6CH8 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)



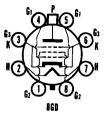
## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)





### SYLVANIA TYPE 6CL5

#### HORIZONTAL **DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER**



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	B8-118, Short Medium Shell Octal, 8-Pin
Outline	
Cathode	Coated Unipotential

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	2.5 Ampere
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. I to Plate	U.7 μμτ
Input	20.0 μμf
Output	11.5 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Horizontal Deflection Amplifier<sup>2</sup>

D C Plate Supply Voltage	
(Boost + D C Power Supply)	700 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	7000 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	1500 Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>3</sup>	25 Watts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	200 Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	4.0 Watts
Average Cathode Current	240 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	840 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (at Hottest Point)	225 Degrees C

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−40 Volts
Plate Current	90 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	7.0 Ma ′
Transconductance	6500 µmhos
Amplification Factor4	3,0
Plate Resistance (approx.)	
Ec1 for $lb = 1.0 Ma (approx) \dots$	-75 Volts
Instantaneous Plate Knee Values	

Eb = 80 V, Ec2 = 100 V, and Ec1 = 0 V Ib = 280 Ma and Ic2 = 20 Ma.

- 1. Horizontal operation permitted if plane of pins 2 and 7 is vertical.

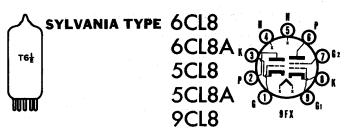
  2. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

  3. In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

  4. Amplification factor obtained with Grid No. 2 tied to plate and operating as a triode connected amplifier.

APPLICATION DATA:

The Sylvania Type 6CL5 is a beam power amplifier designed for use as a horizontal deflection amplifier in color television receivers.



### MEDIUM MU TRIODE SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF TETRODE

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb E9-1, Miniature	T-6½ Button, 9-Pin
Outline Basing Cathode Coated	6-2 9F X
CathodeCoated Mounting Position	Unipotential Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
	5CL8A	6CL8A	
	5CL8	6CL8	9CL8
Heater Voltage	. 4.7	6.3	9.5 Volts
Heater Current		450	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time!	, 11	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Cer	nter Values	)	
Heater Negative with Respect to	Cathada	<b>,</b>	
meater inegative with nespect to	Cathode		
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to C	athode		
D C			100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak			200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAP	ACITANO	re	
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAP			
	Shield	led <sup>2</sup>	Unshielded

Triode Section				
Grid to Plate		1.8		1.8 μμf
Input: g to (h + k)		2.7		2.7 μμf
Output: p to (h + k)		1.2		$0.4~\mu\mu f$
Tetrode Section	5CL8A 6CL8A	5CL8 6CL8 9CL8	5CL8A 6CL8A	5CL8 6CL8 9CL8
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.01	.016	.02	.028 μμf Max.
Input: $g1$ to $(h + k + g2)$	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0 μμf
Output: p to (h + k + g2) Cathode to Heater		3.0	2.4	2.0 μμf
(Either Section—approx.)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design	Center \	Values)		
			Triode	Tetrode

	Section	Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8	Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation		2.8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		0.05.14
Fixed Bias		0.25 Megohm
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Triode Section	Tetrode Section
Plate Voltage	125	125 Volts 125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	-1.0 Volts Ohms
Plate Current Grid No. 2 Current	15	12 Ma 4.0 Ma
Transconductance (5CL8A, 6CL8A) <sup>3</sup> . Plate Resistance (approx.)	8000	5800 µmhos 100,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for lb = 10 µa (approx.)	-9	-10 Ohms

#### NOTES

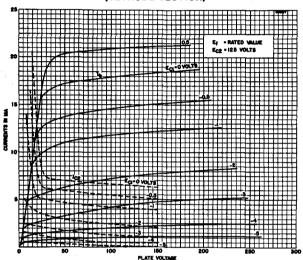
- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
   Shield No. 315.
   The transconductance for the tetrode section of the 5CL8A and 6CL8A is 6400 micromhos.

# 6CL8, 6CL8A, 5CL8, (Cont'd) 5CL8A, 9CL8

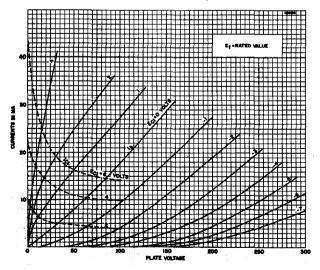
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Types 5CL8, 5CL8A, 6CL8, 6CL8A and 9CL8 have a medium mutriode and a semi-remote cutoff tetrode contained in one envelope. They are intended primarily for use as a combined VHF oscillator and mixer. Types 5CL8, 5CL8A, 6CL8A, 6CL8A and 9CL8 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TETRODE SECTION)



## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)



#### 6CL6 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

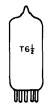
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	iode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−3.0 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	3.0 Volts
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	31 Ma
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	7.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.15 Megohm
Transconductance	11000 µmhos
Load Resistance	7500 Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	8 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 1 Bias for $I_b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	−14 Volts
Video Amplifier, 4 Mc Bandwidth	
Plate Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	node at Socket
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Resistor	24000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−2.0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistance	0.1 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Signal Voltage (Peak to Peak)	3.0 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 Ma
Load Resistance	3900 Ohms
Voltage Output (Peak to Peak)	132 Volts

#### **APPLICATION**

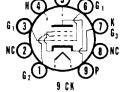
The Type 6CL6 is a miniature power pentode designed primarily for use as the video output amplifier in television receivers. It is useful for driving large television picture tubes and for wide-band amplifiers in industrial and laboratory equipment.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	59	0	3	36	29	Y
	6.3	0	36	0	3	59	29	Y
219/220	6.3	4	359S	27	5	28Z	6	1
	6.3	4	258S	27	5	039Z	6	1



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM6 BEAM POWER PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2. Outline 6-3
BaseSma	
Basing	9CK
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

O til to District	07 (
Grid to Plate	0.7 μμf
Input	8.0 μμf
Outnot	05

#### 6CM6 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	
Plate Dissipation	12 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

Vertical Deflection Amplifier	Pentode Connected	Triode Connected
Plate Voltage	315	315 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000	2000 Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	8	8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation <sup>2</sup>		Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current	40	40 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	120	120 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Cathode Rise	22	22 Magahme

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse is not to exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with a grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

For Characteristics and Typical Operation refer to Type 6V6GT which is identical except for envelope size and maximum ratings.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	026	35	Y
-	6.3	0	6	0	4	024	35	Y
219/220	6.3	4	56	26	5	013Z	9	7
	6.3	4	35	26	5	016Z	9	7

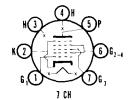
#### TYPE 6CR6

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6CS6

**DUAL CONTROL HEPTODE** 



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	/2, Outline 5-2
Base	
Basing	7CH
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Total D C and Peak	100 Volts

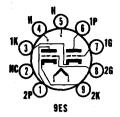
#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.07 μμf Max
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.36 μμf Max
Grid No. 1 Input (a1 to $h+k+a2+a3$ and a5)	5.5 μμf
Grid No. 3 Input (g3 to h+k+g1+g2+g5)	7.0 μμf
Output (p to All)	7.5 μμf
Coupling (at to a3)	0.22 uuf Max



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM7 8CM7

DOUBLE TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½ E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pir
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pir
Outline	6-3
Basing	9ES
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
	6CM7	8CM7
Heater Voltage	6.3	8,4 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
(Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

and the second s	Triode No. 1	Triode No. 2
Grid to Plate (g to p)	3.8	$3.0 \mu\mu f$
Input: g to (k + h)	2.0	3.5 µµf
Output: p to (k + h)	0.5	$0.4~\mu\mu f$

#### RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Vertical	Deflection	Oscillator	and	Amplifier <sup>2</sup>	

X.
s. Max.
ix.
ax.
s Max.
s Max.

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	(Oscillator)	(Amplifier)
Plate Voltage	200	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-7	~8 Volts
Plate Current	5	20 Ma
Transconductance		4400 µmhos
Amplification Factor	· 21	18
Plate Resistance	10,500	4100 Ohms
Plate Current at Ec = -10 Volts	1.0	Ma
Grid Voltage for $1b = 10 \mu a \dots$	-14	Volts

#### NOTES:

- Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
  the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated
  heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater
  current.
- For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- 3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

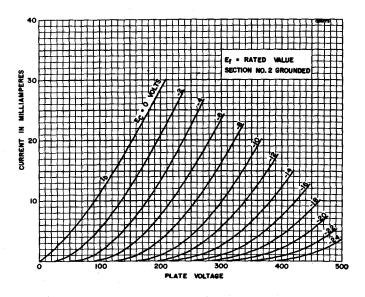
Each of these types is a miniature double triode having dissimilar sections. Section No. 1 is intended for operation as a vertical deflection oscillator and Section No. 2 as a vertical deflection amplifier. The 8CM7 features a 450 Ma heater and is identical to the 6CM7 except for heater characteristics. Both types have controlled heater warm-up time and are intended for use in series string television receivers.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

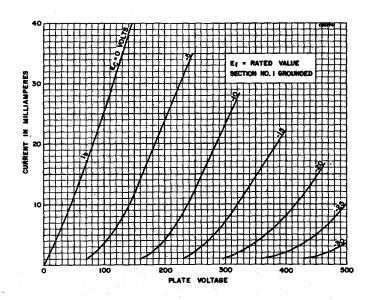
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for January 1957

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM7 (Cont'd) 8CM7

AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS SECTION I



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS SECTION II



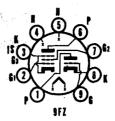


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NOTE:

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6C

HIGH-MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



T\_614

#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	E9-1.	T-61/2 Small Button 9-Pin
Outline		6-2
Basing		9FZ
Cathode	<i> .</i> C	oated Unipotential
Mounting Position		Any
ELECTRICAL DAT	ГА	
	i A	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
	5CM8	6CM8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater-Cathoda Voltage (Design Conter Values)	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values) Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	1	
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE	S (Approx	<b>(.)</b>
Triode Section		
Grid to Plate		1.9 μμf
Input: g to (h + k)		1.6 μμf 0.22 μμf
Pentode Section		υ. ΣΕ μ <u>μ</u> ι
Grid No. 1 to Plate		0.02 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to $(h+k+g2+g3+l.S.)$		6.0 μμf
Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3+1.S.)	`	2.6 μμf
Coupling		*
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid	,	0.01 μμf Max.
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate Pentode Plate to Triode Plate		0.15 μμ f Max. 0.10 μμ f Max.
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value		0.10 pp. 111ax.
MAXIMOM RATINGS (Design Center Values	Triode	Pentode
	Section	Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6A1	VIS Rating Chart 0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.0	0.5 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Self Bias		1.0 Megohm
Fixed Bias		0.25 Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS	Triode	Bontodo
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Section	Pentode Section
Plate Supply Voltage		200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	200	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-2	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	4.0	180 Ohms
Plate CurrentGrid No. 2 Current	1.8	9.5 Ma 2.8 Ma
Amplification Factor	100	2.0 IVIA
Amplification FactorPlate Resistance (approx.)	50,000	600,000 Ohms
I ransconductance	2000	6200 µmhos
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $lb = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)		−8 Volts
NOTE:		

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

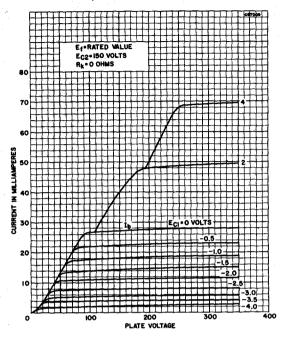
#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6CM8 is a high mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode. The pentode section may be used as an I F amplifier, video amplifier, AGC amplifier and reactance tube.

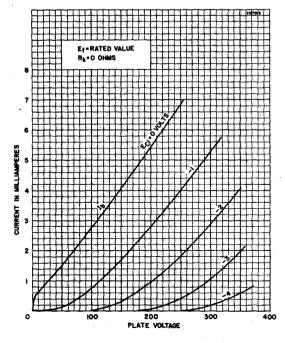
The 5CM8 is identical to the 6CM8 except for heater characteristics. Both types employ controlled heater warm-up time for services in series heater string television

## 6CM8, 5CM8 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)



## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)

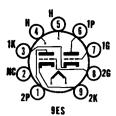


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM7 8CM7

DOUBLE TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9ES
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

MEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
	6CM7	8CM7
Heater Voltage	6.3	8.4 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time!	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage		
(Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	i riode No. 1	i riode No.
Grid to Plate (g to p)	3.8	3.0 μμf
Input: g to (k + h)	2.0	3.5 μμf
Output: n to (k + h)		0.4 uuf

## RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier<sup>2</sup>

	Triode No. 1 (Oscillator)	Triode No. 2 (Amplifier)
D C Plate Voltage	500	500 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage		2200 Volts Abs. Max.
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	200	200 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation <sup>3</sup>	1.25	5.5 Watts Max.
Average Cathode Current		20 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current	70	70 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Cathode Bias	2.2	2.5 Megohms Max.
Fixed Bias	2.2	1.0 Megohms Max.

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	(Oscillator)	(Amplifier)
Plate Voltage	200	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-7	−8 Volts
Plate Current	5	20 Ma
Transconductance	2000	4400 µmhos
Amplification Factor	- 21	18
Plate Resistance		4100 Ohms
Plate Current at Ec = -10 Volts	1.0	Ma
Grid Voltage for $lb = 10 \mu a \dots$	-14	Volts

#### NOTES:

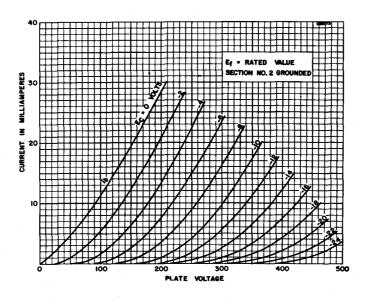
- Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
  the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated
  heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater
  current.
- For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

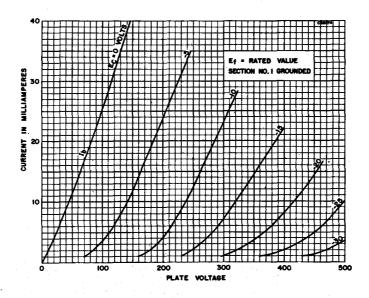
Each of these types is a miniature double triode having dissimilar sections. Section No. 1 is intended for operation as a vertical deflection oscillator and Section No. 2 as a vertical deflection amplifier. The 8CM7 features a 450 Ma heater and is identical to the 6CM7 except for heater characteristics. Both types have controlled heater warm-up time and are intended for use in series string television receivers.

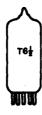
# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM7 (Cont'd) 8CM7

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS SECTION I



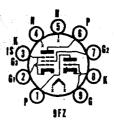
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS SECTION II





NOTE:

HIGH-MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		T-61⁄2
Base	E9-1	
Outline		6-2 9FZ
Basing		9FZ
Cathode	C	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position		Any
FIFCTDICAL DA	- 4	
ELECTRICAL DA	IA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
	5CM8	6CM8
Heater Voltage	4.7	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		000 Valle Man
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCI	FS (Annes	
Triode Section	-o (Appie	~-,
		40.4
Grid to Plate		1.9 μμf
Output: p to (h + k)		1.6 μμf 0.22 μμf
Pentode Section		υ.ε. μ <b>μ</b> ι
		0.02 μμf Max.
Grid No. 1 to Plate		6.0 μμf
Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3+l.S.)	`	2.6 μμf
Coupling		
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid		0.01 μμf Max.
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate		0.15 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate		0.10 μμf Max.
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value		
	Triode Section	Pentode Section
70 . W. I.		
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Soo 64	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	000	M8 Rating Chart 0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		1.0.14
Self BiasFixed Bias		1.0 Megohm 0.25 Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS		0.25 Megoniii
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Triode	Pentode
Olddo Al Ampinio	Section	Section
Plate Supply Voltage		200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-2	0 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		180 Ohms
Plate Current:	1.8	9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	100	2.8 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	50.000	600,000 Ohms
Transconductance	2000	6200 µmhos
Transconductance		-8 Volts
NOTE		

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

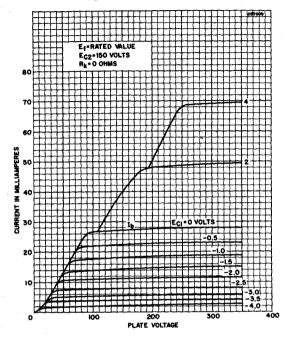
# **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6CM8 is a high mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode. The pentode section may be used as an I F amplifier, video amplifier, AGC amplifier and reactance tube.

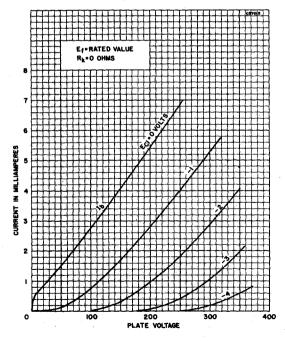
The 5CM8 is identical to the 6CM8 except for heater characteristics. Both types employ controlled heater warm-up time for services in series heater string television receivers.

# 6CM8, 5CM8 (Cont'd)

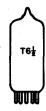
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)



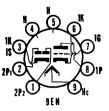
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



DOUBLE DIODE HIGH MU TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2 E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	0-2 9FN
BasingCathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS 6CN7	8CN7
Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup> Series/Parallel	8.4/4.2 Volts 225/450 Ma 11 Seconds
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
D.C	100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES <sup>3</sup> Triode Grid to Plate	1.8 <i>μ</i> μf
Triode Input Triode Output Grid to Each Diode Plate Diode p1 to (dk + h). Diode p2 to (dk + h).	1.5 μμf 0.5 μμf 0.006 μμf 3.6 μμf 3.6 μμf
RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage Positive D C Grid Voltage Plate Dissipation Diode Current for Continuous Operation Each Diode	300 Volts Max. 0 Volts 1.0 Watt Max. 5.0 Ma Max. 5.0 Ma Max.
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Class A₁ Amplifier         100           Plate Voltage         -1.0           Grid Voltage         -1.0           Amplification Factor         70           Plate Resistance (approx.)         54,000           Transconductance         1300	250 Volts -3.0 Volts 70 58,000 Ohms 1200 µmhos
Plate Current 0.8 Average Diode Current, Each Diode with	1.0 Ma
5.0 Volts D C Applied	20 Ma

### NOTES:

Heater Warm-up Time applies to parallel connection only.
 Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated
heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater

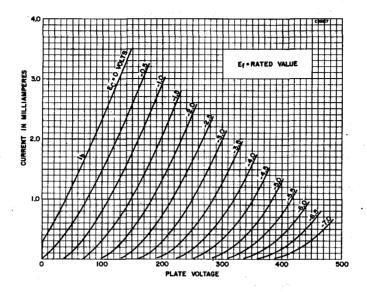
current.
3. Without external shield.

# **APPLICATION**

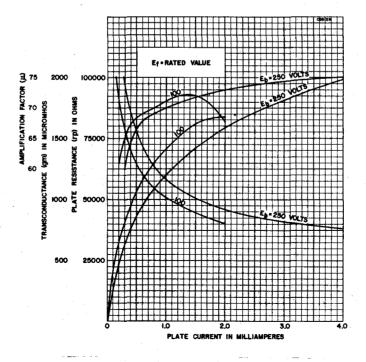
These tubes have separate cathodes for each section. Either tube may be used as a combined horizontal phase detector and reactance tube for series heater string television receivers. The triode section may be used in sync-separator, syncamplifier, or audio-amplifier circuits. The 6CN7 has a 600 Ma heater and the 8CN7 has a 450 Ma heater. Both tubes have controlled heater warm-up time.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CN7 (Cont'd) 8CN7

# **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



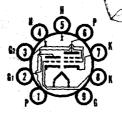
# AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CQ8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF TETRODE



96 E

# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		 T-6⅓
Base		 E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pir
Outline		 6-2
Basing		 9GE
Cathode	<i>.</i>	 Coated Unipotential
Mounting Po	sition	 Any

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Triode Section	Shielded?	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.8	1.8 μμf
Input: a to (h+k)	2.7	2.7 μμf
Input: g to (h+k)	0.4	1.2 µµf
Pentode Section		
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.019	0.015 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+1.5.)	5	5 μμf
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+1.S.) Output: p to (h+k+g2+1.S.)	2.5	3.3 μμf
Coupling		
Triode Plate to Tetrode Plate	0.07	0.01 uuf Max.

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section (Oscillator)	Tetrod Section (Mixer	n
Plate Voltage	300	300	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8		
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage			Volts
Positive Grid Voltage	U		Volts
Plate DissipationGrid No. 2 Input (Up to 150 Volts)	2.7		Watts
Grid No. 2 Input (Up to 150 Volts)			Watt
Grid No. 2 Input (150 Volts to 300 Volts)	See 6AM8		
Grid Input	0.5		Watt
Grid Circuit Resistance	0.5	0.05	Megohm
Fixed Bias			Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0	Medoum

# CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Triode Section	Tetrode Section
Plate Voltage	125	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage		-1.0 Volts
Cathode Resistor	56	Ohms
Plate Current	15	12 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		4.2 Ma
Transconductance	8000	5800 µmhos
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5000	140,000 Ohms
Ec1 for $lb = 100 \mu a (approx.)$	-7	140,000 Ohms -7 Volts

### NOTES:

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
 With external JETEC No. 315 shield connected to cathode of section under test.

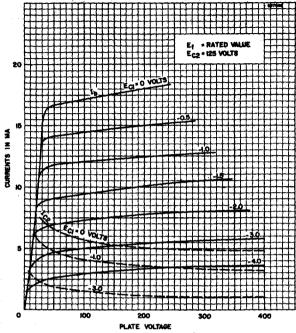
### APPLICATION DATA:

The Sylvania Type 6CQ8 is a miniature medium mu triode and sharp cutoff tetrode designed for use as a combined v h f oscillator and mixer.

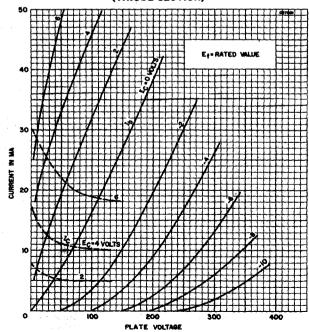
Type 6CQ8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

# 6CQ8 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TETRODE SECTION)



# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)

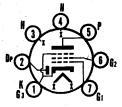


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CR6

DIODE DETECTOR REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



7EA

### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	 	T-5½ E7-1, Miniature Button 7-	Pin
Outline	 	5-2 7EA	
Cathode	 	Coated Unipotentia	al

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

TEATER CHARACTERISTICS	6CR6	12CR6
Heater Voltage		12.6 Volts
Heater Current	. 300	150 Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		100 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak		100 Volts Max.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 VoltageS	e 6AM	8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation		2.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.3 Watt
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		1.0 Megohm

# CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

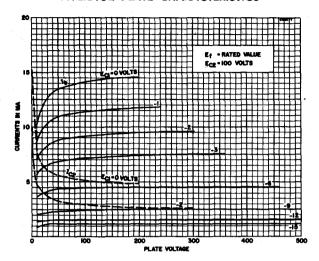
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	−2 Volts
Plate Current	9.6 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	
Transconductance	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $Gm = \mu mhos$ (approx.)	
Minimum Diode Current with 10 Volts D C Applied	0 14-

# **APPLICATION**

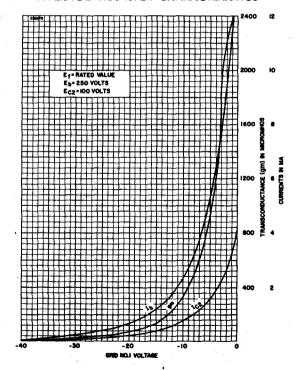
The Sylvania Types 6CR6 and 12CR6 have a diode detector and remote cutoff pentode contained in one envelope. The pentode section is intended for use as an audio amplifier in which AVC voltage is applied to the No. 1 Grid for improved AVC operation in receivers.

# 6CR6, 12CR6 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



# AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



# 6CL6 (Cont'd)

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	250 V	
Grid No. 3 Voltage		
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 V	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-3.0 <b>\</b>	
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	3.0 \	
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	31 N	
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 /	
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	7.2 N	
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 N	
Plate Resistance (approx.)		Megohm
Transconductance	11000 µ	
Load Resistance	7500 C	
Maximum Signal Power Output		Percent Matts
Grid No. 1 Bias for $l_b = 10 \mu a$ (approx.)	-14 V	
	-14	0118
Video Amplifier, 4 Mc Bandwidth		
Plate Supply Voltage	300_\	
Grid No. 3 Voltage Connected to Cath	iode at Sc	ocket
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 V	/olts
Grid No. 2 Resistor	24000 C	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-2.0 \	
Grid No. 1 Resistance		vlegohm
Grid No. 1 Signal Voltage (Peak to Peak)	3.0 ↓	
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	30 N	
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	7.0 N	
Load Resistance	3900 C	
Voltage Output (Peak to Peak)	132 V	VOITS

### **APPLICATION**

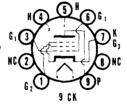
The Type 6CL6 is a miniature power pentode designed primarily for use as the video output amplifier in television receivers. It is useful for driving large television picture tubes and for wide-band amplifiers in industrial and laboratory equipment.

# SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	59	0	3	36	29	Y
	6.3	0	36	0	3	59	29	Y
219/220	6.3	4	359S	27	5	28Z	6	1
	6.3	4	258S	27	5	039Z	6	1



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CM6 BEAM POWER PENTODE



# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-3
BaseSma	ill Button 9-Pin
Basing	9CK
Mounting Position	Any

# ELECTRICAL DATA

# HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current	6.3 Volts 450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Total D C and Peak	100 Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	0.7 μμf
Input	8.0 μμf
Output	8 5 muf

# 6CM6 (Cont'd)

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Class Al Vitibilia	
Plate Voltage	315 Volts
Plate Dissipation	12 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm

Vertical Deflection Amplifier	Pentode Connected	Triode Connected
Plate Voltage	315	315 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000	2000 Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	8	8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	1.75	Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250	250 Volts
Average Cathode Current	40	40 Ma
Peak Cathode Current		120 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance, Cathode Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms

### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse is not to exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with a grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

For Characteristics and Typical Operation refer to Type 6V6GT which is identical except for envelope size and maximum ratings.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	4	0	4	026	35	Y
	6.3	0	6	0	4	024	35	Y
219/220	6.3	4	56	26	5	013Z	9	7
	6.3	4	35	26	5	016Z	9	7

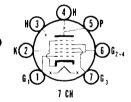
# TYPE 6CR6

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CS6

**DUAL CONTROL HEPTODE** 



# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T-5 1/Base Miniature	
Basing	7CH Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 Volts 300 Ma
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.07 µµf Max
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.36 uuf Max
Grid No. 1 Input (a1 to $h+k+a2+a3$ and a5)	5.5 unf
Grid No. 3 Input (g3 to h+k+g1+g2+g5)	7.0 µµf
Output (p to All)	7.5 uuf
Coupling (g1 to g3)	0.22 μμf Max

# 6CS6 (Cont'd)

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation. Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage. Grid No. 2 and 4 Supply Voltage. Grid No. 2 and 4 Dissipation. Cathode Current. Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. Grid No. 3 Circuit Resistance.			1.0 100 300 1.0 14 0.47	Volts Watt Volts Volts Watts Ma Megohm Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS				
Plate Voltage	10	100	100	Volts
Grid No. 2 and 4 Voltage	30	30	30	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0	-1.0	Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0	-1.0		Voits
Flate Current	2.0	0.8		Ma
Grid No. 2 and 4 Current	4.5	5.5	1.3	Ma
Transconductance Grid No. 1			1100	μmhos
Grid No. 3.,		1500		μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)		0.7	1.0	Megohm
Grid Voltage for $l_b = 50 \mu a$				M-11
Grid No. 1			-2.5	Volts
Grid No. 3		-2.2		Volts

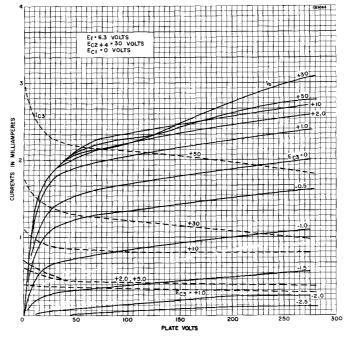
### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6CS6 is a miniature dual control heptode designed for television service as a combined sync separator and sync clipper. A constant sync output is developed in a well-designed circuit. The sharp cutoff characteristics of grid 3 make the Type 6CS6 particularly adaptable to this type of operation.

# SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

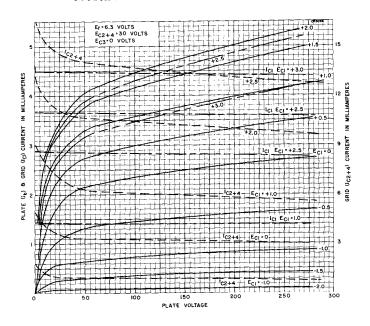
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	4	46	19	v
	6.3	0	_	0	5	3	42	บ
219/220	6.3	3	4	49	4	067SU	5	2
	6.3	3	4	19	4	1SU	6	2

# **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

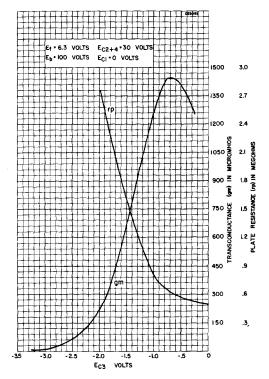


# 6CS6 (Cont'd)

# **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

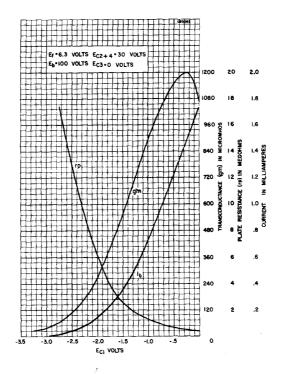


## **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

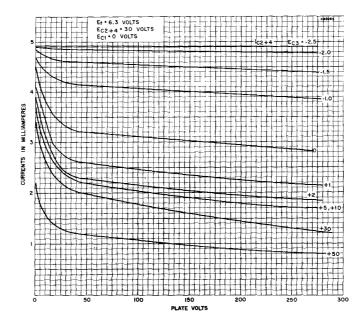


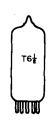
# 6CS6 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

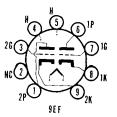


### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CS7 DOUBLE TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 ½
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9EF
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix)	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D.C	100 Volts Max.
Total D.C. and Peak	200 Volts Max.

# DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode No. 11	I riode No
Grid to Plate	2.6	2.6 μμf
Input: g to (k+h+e.s.)	1.8	3.0 µµf
Output: p to (k+h+e.s.)		0.5 μμf

# RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier<sup>2</sup>

	Triode No. 11 (Oscillator)	Triode No. 2 (Amplifier)
D C Plate Voltage	500	500 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)		2200 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage		250 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation3		6.5 Watts Max.
Average Cathode Current		30 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current		105 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2	2.2 Megohms Max

### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode No. 11	Triode No. 2
Plate Voltage	250	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-8.5	-10.5 Volts
Plate Current		19.0 Ma
Transconductance	2200	4500 μmhos
Amplification Factor	17.0	15.5
Plate Resistance	7700	3450 Ohms
Plate Current at Ec = -16 Volts		3.0 Ma
Grid Voltage for $lb = 10 \mu a \dots$	-24	Volts
Grid Voltage for Ib = 50 µa		-22 Volts

### NOTES:

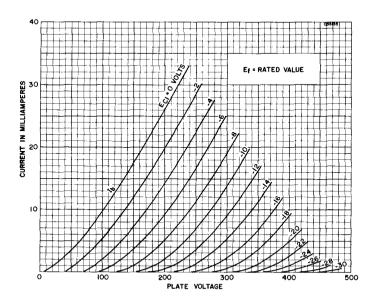
- 1. Triode No. 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8. Triode No. 2 connects to pins 1, 3 and 9.
- For operation in a 525 line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

# **APPLICATION**

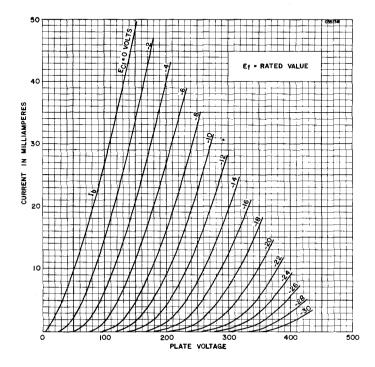
The Sylvania Type 6CS7 is a miniature double triode having dissimilar sections. Section No. 1 is intended for operation as a vertical deflection oscillator and Section No. 2 as a vertical deflection amplifier. The 6CS7 incorporates controlled heater warm-up time to insure dependable operation in television receivers employing a series heater string.

6CS7 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS Triode No. 1



# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS Triode No. 2

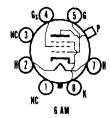


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CU6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 12-105
Base	
Basing	6AM
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

# HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	1.2	Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.55 μμf
Input	15 μμf
Output	7.0 μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Identical to Type 6B0	O6GTA except:	
Maximum D C Pla		550 Volts

# CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Identical to Type 6BQ6GTA

### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6CU6 is a beam power amplifier designed for service as the horizontal deflection amplifier in television receivers. It has similar ratings and identical characteristics to Type 6BQ6GTA.

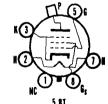
TYPES 6D5G, 6D6, 6D7, 6D8G, 6D86, 6DC6, 6DE6

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6DN6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Base Base B8-118, Short Med	the Obell Ordel a Dire
Basing. Solid Med Top Cap. Cathode	
Cathode Mounting Position	Coated Unipotential Vertical 1

# 6DN6, 25DN6 (Cont'd)

### ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS				
	6DN6	25DN	-	
Heater Voltage Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix). Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Value Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	6.3 2.5 es)	0.60	Volts Amperes Seconds	
Total D C and Peak	200		Volts	Max.
D C Total D C and Peak	100 200		Volts Volts	Max. Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITAN	CES (App	rox.)		
Grid No. 1 to Plate Input Output		0.8 22 11.5	µµf	
RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except a	s Noted)			
Horizontal Deflection Amplifier?				
D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply). Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max. Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation <sup>3</sup> . Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage. D C Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Dissipation. Average Cathode Current. Peak Cathode Current. Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point).	)	6600 1500 15 200 175 3.0 200 700	Volts Volts Volts Watts Volts Volts Watts Matts Ma Megohm C	Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max. Max.
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS				
Pentode Operation:  With E <sub>b</sub> = 125 V, E <sub>c2</sub> = 125 V and E <sub>c1</sub> = Plate Current Grid No. 2 Current Transconductance Plare Resistance (approx.)		6.3 9000	Ma Ma μmhos Ohms	
<b>Zero Bias:</b> With $E_b = 50$ V, $E_{c2} = 100$ V and $E_{c1} = 100$ Plate Current		240	Ma	)
Grid No. 2 Current		30	Ma	
Cutoff: For $I_b = 0.5$ Ma with $E_b = 125$ V and $E_c$ Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.)			Volts	
Triode Amplification Factor: With $E_b = Ec2 = 125 \text{ V}$ and $E_{c1} = -18$	<b>v</b>	4.35		

- 1. Horizontal operation permitted if plane of Pins 1 and 3 is vertical.
- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

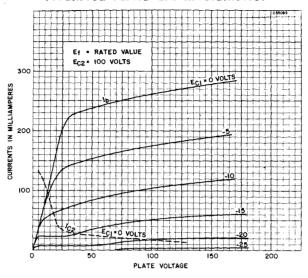
### APPLICATION DATA

The Sylvania Types 6DN6 and 25DN6 are beam power amplifiers designed for use as horizontal deflection amplifiers in television receivers having low B supply voltages. These types exhibit extremely low plate knee characteristics at zero bias.

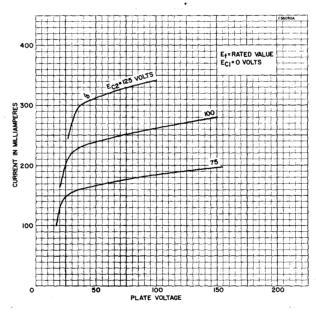
The 25DN6 features a 25.0 volt, 600 Ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation. Except for heater characteristics, the 25ND6 is identical to the 6DN6.

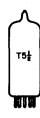
# 6DN6, 25DN6 (Cont'd)

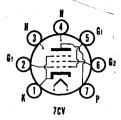
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS







BEAM POWER TUBE

### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		F7_1 M	T-5½ iniature Button 7-Pin
Outline			5-3
Cathode			Coated Unipotential
Mounting Positi	ion		Aný

ELECTRIC	AL D	ATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	6CU5	12CU5	17CU5	
Heater Voltage Heater Gurrent. Heater Warm-up Time! Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 1200	12.6 600 11	16.8 Volts 450 Ma 11 Seconds	
(Design Center Values) Heater Neg. with Respect to Cath. Total D C and Peak Heater Pos. with Respect to Cath.	200	200	200 Volts Max.	
Total D C and Peak	200	200	200 Volts Max.	
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPA	CITAN	CES (Uns	hielded)	
Grid to Plate	. <b></b> .		. 13.2 μμf	
RATINGS (Design Center Values)				
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Plate Dissipation. Grid No. 2 Dissipation. Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage			117 Volts Max. 6.0 Watts Max. 1.25 Watts Max. 0 Volts Max	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias. Cathode Bias. Rulh Tomporture (At hottest point)			. U. i iviegonm ivi	

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)

Bulb Temperature (At hottest point).

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	120 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-8.0 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	8.0 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current	49 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current	
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	
Transconductance	
Load Resistance	
Maximum Signal Power Output	
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	

### NOTE:

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

# APPLICATION

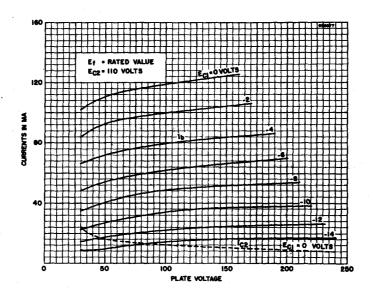
These tubes are intended primarily for use in the audio output stage of television receivers employing low B supply voltage.

The 12CU5 employs a 600 Ma heater while the 17CU5 has a 450 Ma heater. Both types have controlled heater warm-up time and are intended for use in receivers having a series heater string.

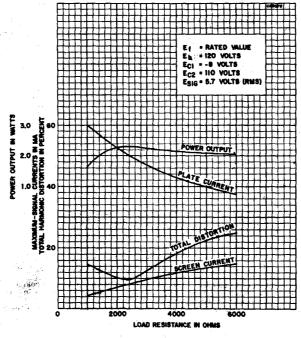
The 6CU5, 12CU5 and 17CU5 exhibit characteristics similar to those of the 50C5.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CU5 (Cont'd) 12CU5 17CU5

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



# **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**

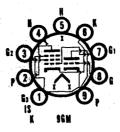


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CU8

MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		
Base		E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Racina		9GM
Cathode		Coated Unipotential
Mounting Posit	tion	Any

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time <sup>t</sup>	6.3 Volts 450 Ma 11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values) Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
D C	100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

i riode Section	
Grid to Plate	1.6 μμf
Grid to (k+h+g3+1.S.)	1.9 µµf
Grid to (k+h+g3+1.S.)Plate to (k+h+g3+1.S.)	1.6 μμί

Fixto to (k+11+10+1:00)	ι.υ μμι
Pentode Section	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.025 μμf Max.
Plate to (k and g3+g2+h+Tk+1.S.)	7.0 μμf 2.4 μμf
Coupling	
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.02 դաք
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.04 μμf
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate	0.005 μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	•	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		M8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	2.6	2 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volt
Grid No. 2 Input:		
For Grid No. 2 Voltages up to 150 Volts		0.5 Watt
For Grid No. 2 Voltages Between 150 Volts		
and 300 Volts	See 6 A	M8 Rating Chart
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megehm
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	200	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	-6	150 Volts Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	13	180 Ohms 9.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3300	2.0 Ma 6200 μmhos
Amplification Factor	19 5750 -19	300,000 Ohms -8 Volts

### NOTE:

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

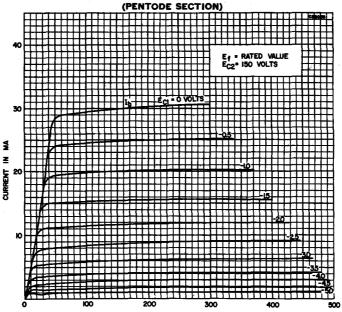
# 6CU8 (Cont'd)

# **APPLICATION**

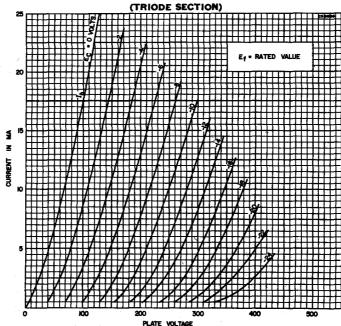
The Sylvania Type 6CU8 is a medium mu triode and sharp cutoff pentode contained in a T-6½ envelope. The pentode section is suitable for use as an IF, video or agc amplifier. The triode section is well suited for use in low frequency oscillator, sync-separator, sync-clipper and phase-splitter circuits.

Type 6CU8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.





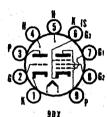
# PLATE VOLTAGE AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



MEDIUM MU TRIODE SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



# MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Base	E9-1, Small Button, 9-Pin
Outline	6–3
Base	9D X
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Uzakan Waldana	6CX8	8CX8 8.0 Volts
Heater VoltageHeater Current		600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time!		11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Max. Values	1)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	;	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Voits Max.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshiel Triode Section	,	
Grid to Plate	4.4 µµf	
Input	2.2 uuf	
Output	0.38 μμf	
Pentode Section		
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.06 uúf	
Grid No. 1 to Plate	9.0 µµf	
Output	4.4 μμf	
Coupling		
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.005 μμf	Max
Pentode Plate to Triode Grid	0.018 µµf	
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate	0.17 μμ	

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)2

	Section	Section	
Plate Voltage	330	330 Volts	
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		330 Volts	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8	Rating Chart	
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts	
Plate Dissipation	2.0	5.0 Watts	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		1.1 Watts	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance			
Fixed Bias		0.25 Megohm	
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm	Ì

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class At Amplifier	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	150	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	150	68 Ohms
Plate Current	9.2	24 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		5.2 Ma
Transconductance	4600	10,000 µmhos
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	8700	70,000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $lb = 100 \mu a (approx.)$ .	-5.0	-8.5 Volts
Plate Knee Characteristics: (Instantaneous Values) Eb = 40 Volts, Ec2 = 125 Volts, Ec1 = 0 Volts		
Plate Current		40 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		15.5 Ma

### NOTES:

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

  2. Design-maximum ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogie tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with

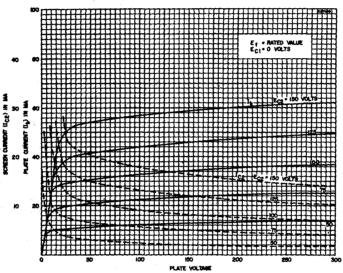
# 6CX8, 8CX8 (Cont'd)

a bogie tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.

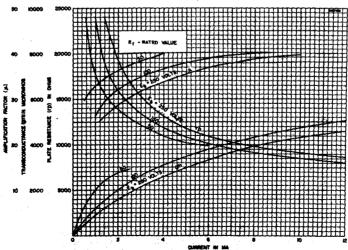
# **APPLICATION**

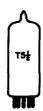
The Sylvania Type 6C X8 is a miniature, medium-mu triode and a sharp-cutoff pentode. The pentode section is intended for use as a video amplifier and the triode section has a variety of low frequency amplifier and oscillator applications. The 8C X8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (PENTODE SECTION)

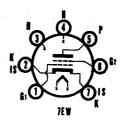


# AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE SECTION)





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CY5 VHF AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		T-5½ Button 7-Pin
Basing		7EW
Cathode	Coated Unip	ootential Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

TO SCTO	4CT5	6CY6
.4 2.9	4.5	6.3 Volts
00 450	300	200 Ma
11 11	11	Seconds
m Values)3		
		100 Volts Max.
		100 Volts Max.
	.4 2.9 00 450 11 11 m Values) <sup>2</sup> ode	00 450 300 11 11 11 m Values) <sup>2</sup> ode

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.03 μμf
Input	4.5 µµf
Output	3.0 uuf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)

Plate Voltage	180 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	180 Volts
Grid No. 2 VoltageSee 6A	M8 Rating Chart
Plate Dissipation	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.5 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Cathoda Current	20 Ma

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	80 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Plate Current	
	8000 µmhos
Plate Resistance	
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib - 20 us	-6 Valte

### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   Design-Maximum Ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.
   The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable services.

The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable service-ability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics. The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey

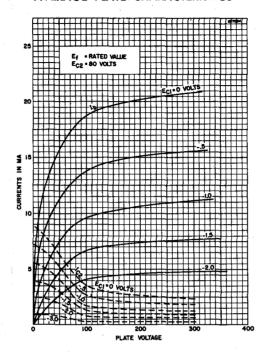
device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjust-ment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

### APPLICATION

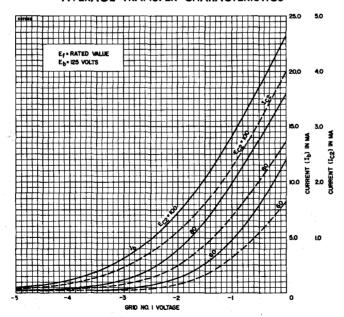
The 2CY5, 3CY5, 4CY5 and 6CY5 are miniature, sharp cutoff tetrodes designed particularly for service as a v h f amplifier in television receiver tuners. Except for heater characteristics the 2CY5, 3CY5, 4CY5 and 6CY5 are identical. The 2CY5, 3CY5 and 4CY5 feature controlled heater warm-up time for use in series string television receivers.

# 6CY5, 2CY5, 3CY5, 4CY5 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

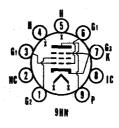


# **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6CZ5 BEAM PENTODE AMPLIFIER



# MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	F9-1 Minis	T-61/2 ature Rutton G-Pin
Outline		6-3
Basing		9HN
Cathode		
Mounting Position	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Aný
ELECTRICAL D	ATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage	<b></b>	6.3 Volts
Heater Current		450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>		11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Value	s)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		200 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 VOITS IVIAX.
D C		100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 to Plate		0.7 μμf Max.
Input: g1 to (k+h+g3+g2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.7 μμι IVIAX. 8 μμf
Output: p to (k+h+q3+q2)		8.5 µµf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value	• • •	
	Vertical	Class Aı
	Deflection	Power
5.65.4.4.4	Amp.	Amp.
D C Plate VoltagePeak Postive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	315 22003	350 Volts Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	285 Volts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	250	Volts
Plate Dissipation	10	12 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input	2	2 Watts
Average Cathode Current	40	Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	140	Ma
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1	1 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	250	250 Degrees C
CHARACTERISTICS		

Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-14 Volts
Plate Current	46 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	4.6 Ma
Transconductance	4800 umhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 100 µa (approx.)	
Instantaneous Plate Knee Values	

Eb = 70 Volts, Ec2 = 250 Volts, Ec1 = 0 Volts Ib = 130 Ma, Ic2 = 16 Ma

### TYPICAL OPERATION

AF Power Amplifier	Single Tube Class A <sub>1</sub>	Push Puli Class AB <sub>1</sub>
Plate Voltage	250	350 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	280 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-14	-23.5 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	13	Volts
Peak AF Grid to Grid Voltage <sup>4</sup> ,5		47 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current	46	46 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	48	103 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current		3 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current		13 Ma
Transconductance	4800	μmhos
Transconductance	5000	Ohms
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)		7500 Ohms
Power Output	5.4	21.5 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	10	1 Percent

# 6CZ5 (Cont'd)

### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

- munications Commission," the duty cycle of the pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

  3. Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.

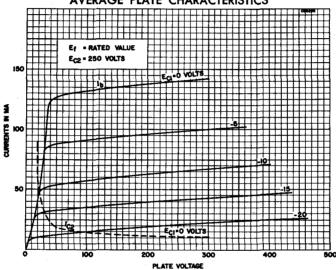
  4. No Grid No. 1 Current should flow during any part of the input cycle.

  5. Low resistance is required by the Grid No. 1 circuit such as transformer or impedance coupling devices.

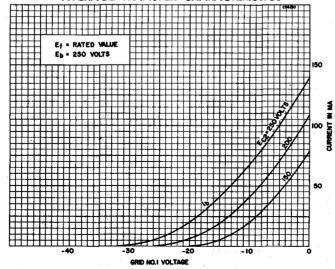
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6CZ5 is a miniature, beam pentode intended primarily for use as a vertical deflection amplifier or audio amplifier. The 6CZ5 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

# **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

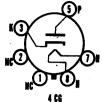


# **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6DA4



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb.... B5-82 Intermediate Shell Octal 5-Pin B6-8 Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin B5-85 Short Intermediate Shell Octal 5-Pin B6-60 Short Intermediate Shell Octal 6-Pin

Duttine	 9-11 or 9-41
Basing <sup>1</sup>	 4CG
Cathode	 Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

ELECTRICAL D	ATA				
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	6DA4	12D4	17D4	ļ	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time <sup>2</sup> . Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum	1.2 Values	12.6 0.60 11	0.45	Volts Amper Second	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode D C	900 4400	900 4400		Volts Volts	Max. Max.
D C	100	100 300		Volts Volts	Max. Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITAN	NCES	(Approx.)	١.		
Heater to CathodePlate to Cathode and HeaterCathode to Plate and Heater			6.0	μμf μμf μμf	
RATINGS (Design Maximum System) <sup>3</sup>					
Damper Service <sup>4</sup>					
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage  Plate Dissipation			5.5	Volts Watts	

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	4400 Volts	Max.
Plate Dissipation	5.5 Watts	
Steady State Peak Current	900 Ma	
D C Plate Current	155 Ma	Max.
D C Plate Current (Design Center System)	145 Ma	Max.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Tube Voltage Drop for Ib = 250 Ma.....

### NOTES:

- Pins 1, 2, 4 and 6 should not be used as tie points.
   Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater
- sistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

  3. Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.

  4. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse not to exceed 15% of a scanning cycle.
- 15% of a scanning cycle.

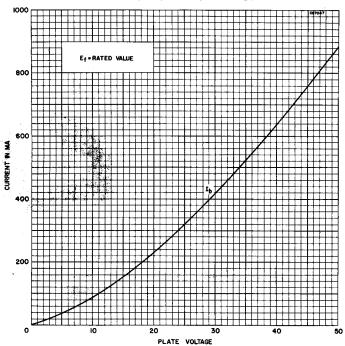
### APPLICATION NOTES:

The Sylvania Types 6DA4, 12D4, and 17D4 are indirectly heated half-wave rectifiers designed for service as damping diodes in direct-drive sweep circuits in television receivers.

The 12D4 and 17D4 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

6DA4 (Cont'd) 12D4 17D4

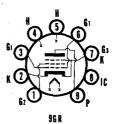
# AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6DB5

**BEAM PENTODE AMPLIFIER** 



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		T-6½
Base	E9-1, Miniature	Button, 9-Pin
Basing		9GR
Cathode		d Unipotential
Mounting Position	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Aný

# **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	400.05
6DB5 Heater Voltage	12DB5 12.6 Volts
Heater Current	0.600 Ampere
Heater-Warm-up Time! Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values) Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	11 Seconds
Total D C and Peak Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts Max.
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES	
Grid No. 1 to Plate Input: g1 to (k+h+B.P.+g2) Output: p to (k+h+B.P.+g2)	0.5 μμf Max. 15 μμf
Output. p to (k+11+ b.r.+g2)	9 μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)<sup>2</sup>

# Vertical Deflection

Amplifier Service	
D C Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	2000 <sup>8</sup> Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	150 Volts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	10 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25 Watts
Average Cathode Current	55 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	200 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias (Rk = 100 Ohms, Min.)	2.2 Megohms
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	250 Degrees C

# TYPICAL OPERATION

Ar Power Amplifier		<b>-</b> .	_
	Triode	Class	
	Connected	Ampli	fier
Plate Voltage	. 225	110	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	30	-7.5	Voits
Cathode Bias Resistor			180 Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage		7.5	8.5 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current		49	46 Ma
Max. Signal Plate Current		50	47 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current		-4	2.2 Ma
Max. Signal Grid No. 2 Current		10	8.5 Ma
Plate Resistance		13,000	28,000 Ohms
Transconductance	. 3800	8000·	8000 µmhos
Load Resistance		2000	4000 Ohms
Power Output		2.1	3.8 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion		10	10 Percen

### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Communications Commission," the duty cycle of the pulse must not exceed 15% of one segning cycle.
- of one scanning cycle.

  3. Under no circumstances should this absolute value be exceeded.

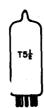
  4. No Grid No. 1 Current should flow during any part of the input cycle.

# 6DB5, 12DB5 (Cont'd)

# **APPLICATION**

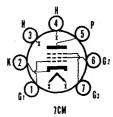
The Sylvania Types 6DB5 and 12DB5 are miniature, beam pentodes intended primarily for use as a vertical deflection amplifier or audio amplifier.

The 12DB5 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6DE6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½ Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2 7CM
Cathode. Coated	Unipotential Any

ELECTRICAL DAT	Α	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	6DE6	4DE6
Heater VoltageHeater CurrentHeater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values) Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		4.2 Volts 450 Ma 11 Seconds
Total D C and Peak		200 Volts Max.
D C		100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCE	:s	
	Shielded	Unshielded
Grid No. 1 to Plate	.015 6.5 3.0	025 μμf Max. 6.5 μμf 2.0 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Va	lues)²	
Class A. Amplifier Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Input Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	See 6	330 Volts 330 Volts AM8 Rating Chart 2.3 Watts 0.55 Watt 0 Volts

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Cathode Bias Resistor	
Plate Current	
Grid No. 2 Current	
Transconductance	8000 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.25 Megohm
Transconductance with Ec1 = -5.5, RK = 0	
Ec1 for $lb = 20 \mu a$	−9 Volts

### NOTES:

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

2. Design-maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

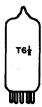
The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable service-ability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

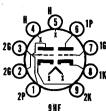
# APPLICATION

The Sylvania 6DE6 and 4DE6 are sharp cutoff pentodes intended for service as an automatic gain controlled if amplifier in television receivers. The 4DE6 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.





# SYLVANIA TYPE



2.2 Megohms

# MECHANICAL DATA

Base		59-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Basing		9HF
	•••••	

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	6DE/	10DE/	13DE/
Heater Voltage	6.3	9.7	13.0 Volts
Heater Current		600	450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	_	11	11 Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Ma	ximum Va	lues) <sup>2</sup>	
Heater Negative with Respect to (	Cathode	•	
Total DC and Peak			200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Ca	athode		
DC			100 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak			200 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode No. 1	Triode No.
Grid to Plate	4.0	8.5 μμf
Input: a to (h + k)	. 2.2	5.5 μμf
Output: $n \text{ to } (h + k)$ .	0.52	1.0 uuf

### RATINGS<sup>2</sup> (Design Maximum Values—Except as Noted) Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Amplifier<sup>3</sup>

	Triode No. 1 Oscillator	Triode No. 2 Amplifier
DC Plate Voltage	. 330	275 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage		
(Abs. Max.)	. —	1500 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	400	250 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation4	. 1.5	7.0 Watts Max
Average Cathode Current		50 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current		175 Ma Max.
Grid Circuit Resistance		
0 15 01		

### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Self Bias.....

	Triode No. 1	Triode No. 2
Plate Voltage	250	150 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-11	-17.5 Volts
Plate Current	5.5	35 Ma
Transconductance	2000	6500 µmhos
Amplification Factor	17.5	6.0
Plate Resistance (approx.)	8750	925 Ohms
Grid Voltage for $lb = 10 \mu a$	-20	¥– Ohms
Grid Voltage for $lb = 50 \mu a$		-44 Volts
Plate Current at Ec = -24 Vdc	. <del>-</del>	10 Ma
Plate Knee Characteristics		
Eb = 60 V: Ec = 0 (Instantaneous Values).	. <u> </u>	80 Ma

### NOTES:

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.

  2. Design Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designed must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.

  3. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

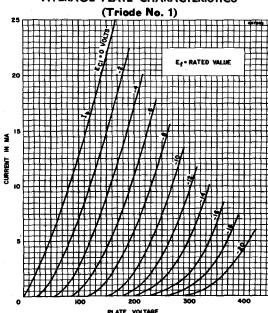
  4. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate bias resistor or other
- In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 6DE7, 10DE7, 13DE7 (Cont'd)

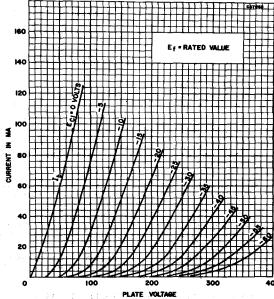
# **APPLICATION NOTES**

The Sylvania Types 6DE7, 10DE7, and 13DE7 have dissimilar double triodes contained in a miniature envelope. Triode No. 1 is intended for use as a Vertical Deflection Oscillator and Triode No. 2 is intended for use as a Vertical Deflection Amplifier. Types 10DE7 and 13DE7 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

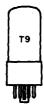
# **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (Triode No. 2)

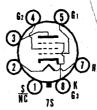


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6DG6GT

PENTODE POWER AMPLIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb. B6-81 or B7-7 or B6-84 or B7-59 Short Outline.	9-11 or 9-41
Basing Cathode Mounting Position	7S Coated Unipotentia Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 1.2 Amperes
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Total D C and Peak Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts Max.
D CTotal D C and Peak	100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Class At Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Plate Dissipation	10 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.4.84
Fixed BiasCathode Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Dias	0.5 Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	(Single Tube)
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	180 Oh <i>m</i> s
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage 7.5	8.5 Volts
Zero-Signal Plate Current	46 Ma
Maximum-Signal Plate Current 50	47 Ma-
Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current 4.0	2.2 Ma
Maximum-Signal Grid No. 2 Current	8.5 Ma 28.000 Ohms
Transconductance (approx.)	8000 µmhos
Load Resistance	4000 Ohms
Maximum-Signal Power Output	3.8 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.) 10	10 Percent

#### NOTE:

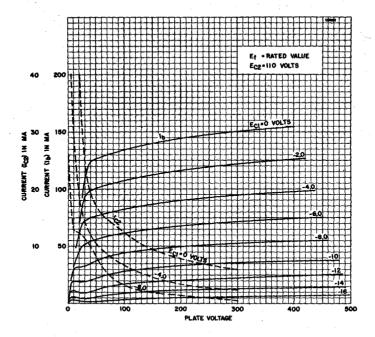
1. Pin No. 1 omitted on bases B6-81 and B6-84.

#### **APPLICATION**

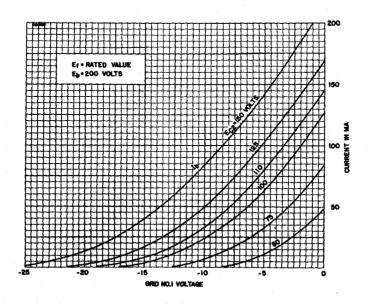
The Sylvania Type 6DG6GT is a beam power pentode intended for service as an audio power amplifier. Electrical characteristics of the 6DG6GT are identical to those of the 6W6GT.

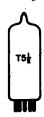
6DG6GT (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

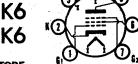


### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





# SYLVANIA TYPE 6DK6



7CM

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5⅓
BulbBase	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7CM
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	3DK6	4DK6	6DH	(6
Heater Voltage	3.15	4.2	6.3	Volts
Heater Current		450	300	Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11	11		Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center	Values)			•
Heater Negative with Respect to Catl	hode			
Total D C and Peak			300	Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Catho				
D C				Voits Max.
Total D C and Peak			200	Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) Grid No. 1 to Plate

6.3 µµ																													 								t.	Du	In	1
1.9 µµl															٠.														 				 			t.	u	itp	Οι	(
	• • •	٠.	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	•	•	٠.	•	•	•		•	•	•	٠.	٠	•	٠.	٠	•	•	٠.	٠	•	 ٠.	•	•	٠	 	•	•	t.	u	ıtç	Οı	(

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage		 	 	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		 	 	150 Volts
Plate Dissipation		 	 	2.0 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	٠	 	 	0.5 Watts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION AND CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	56 Ohms
Plate Current	
Grid No. 2 Current	3.8 Ma
Transconductance	9800 µmhos
Grid No. 1 Bias for Ib of 20 µa (approx.)	−6.5 Volts

#### NOTE:

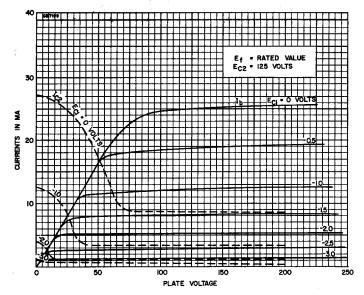
#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Types 3DK6, 4DK6 and 6DK6 are miniature sharp cutoff pentodes designed for service as if amplifiers in television receivers. Types 3DK6 and 4DK6 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

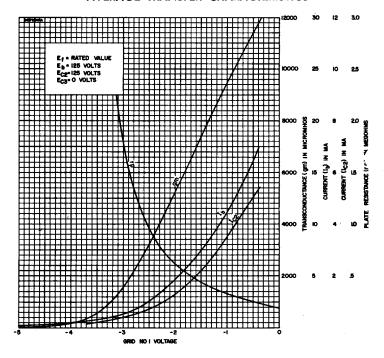
Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the
heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater
voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal
to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

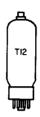
## 6DK6, 3DK6, 4DK6, (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS

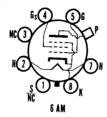


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6DQ6 12DQ6



BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	B7-119.Short Medium ShellOctal,7-Pin
Outline	12-105
Basing	. 6AM
Top Cap	C1-3 or C1-33 Skirted Miniature
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	, Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

EATER CHARACTERISTICS	6DQ6	12DQ6	25 <b>DQ</b> 6
Heater Voltage	6.3	12.6	25 Volts
Heater Current	1.2	0.6	0.3 Amperes
Heater Warm-up Time (See Appendix)		11	Seconds
Heater-Cathode Voltage			
(Design Center Values)			
Heater Neg, with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak	200	200	200 Volts Max.
Heater Pos. with Respect to Cathode			
D C	100	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200	200 Voits Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approximate)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	$0.55 \mu \mu f$
Input	15.0 μμί
Output	7.0 uuf

#### RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

#### Horizontal Deflection Amplifier

D C Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply) Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.) Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	550 Volts Max. 6000 Volts 1375 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage.	300 Velts Max.
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	
Average Cathode Current	120 Ma Max.
Peak Cathode Current	440 Ma Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm Max
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	220 Deg. C. Max.

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Pentode Operation: With Eb = 250 V, Ec: = 150 V and Ec: = 22.5 V Plate Current	
Grid No. 2 Current	
Transconductance 6000 µmhos	
Plate Resistance (Approx.)	
Zero Bias: With Eb = 60 V, Ec2 = 150 V and Ec1 = 0 V (Instantaneous Value	es)
Plate Current 300 Ma	
Grid No. 2 Current	
Cutoff: For Ib = 1.0 Ma with Eb = 250 V and Ec2 = 150 V	
Grid No. 1 Voltage (Approx.)	
Triode Amplification Factor:	
With Eb = $Ec_2 = 150 \text{ V}$ and $Ec_1 = -22.5 \text{ V}$	

#### NOTES:

- 1. For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

  2. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

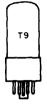
#### **APPLICATIONS**

The Sylvania Types 6DQ6, 12DQ6 and 25DQ6 are beam pentodes designed for service as horizontal deflection amplifiers.

The 12DQ6 features a 600 Ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time for service in television receivers employing a series heater string. Other than heater characteristics, the three types are identical.

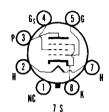
# TYPES 6E5, 6E6, 6F5, 6FSG, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6F6 6F6G 6F6G1





#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6F6	6F6G	6F6GT
		ST-14, Outline 14-3	T-9, Outline 9-15
Base		Medium	Intermediate
	Octal_7-Pin	Octal_7-Pin	Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7S	7S	7S
Mounting Position.	Any	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### 

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A Amplifier (Single Tube)	Pen	tode	Triode
Plate Voltage	250	285	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	285	Plate Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>1</sup>	-16.5	-20	−20 Volts
Peak A F Grid Voltage	16.5	20	20 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	34	38	31 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	36	40	34 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	6.5	7.0	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10.5	13	Мa
Transconductance	2500	2550	2600 µmhos
Amplification Factor			6.8
Plate Resistance (approx.)	80000	78000	2600 Ohms
Load Resistance	7000	7000	4000 Ohms
Power Output	3.2	4.8	0.85 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	8.0	9.0	6.5 Percent

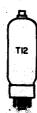
Push-Pull Amplifier	Class A <sub>1</sub> Pentode	Cla Pentode	ss AB Tr	iode	
Plate Voltage	315	375	350	Volts	-
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	250	Plate	Volts	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-24	-26	-38	Volts	
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage	48	82	123	Volts	
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	62	34	48	Мa	
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	80	82	92	Ма	
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	12	5		Мa	
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	19.5	19.5		Мa	
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	10000	10000	6000	Ohms	
Power Output	11	18.5	13	Watts	
Total Harmonic Distortion		3.5	2.0	Percent	

#### NOTE:

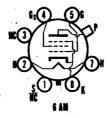
1. Maximum Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias 0.1 Megohm Cathode Bias 0.5 Megohm

TYPES 6F7, 6F7S, 6F8G, 6G5/6H5, 6G6G, 6H4GT, 6H5

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6DQ6 12DQ6 25DQ6



BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12
Base	17-119,ShortMedium ShellOctal,7-Pin
Qutline	
Basing	6AM C1-3 or C1-33 Skirted Miniature
Top Cap	
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	6DQ6	12DQ6	25DQ6
Heater Voltage	6.3 1.2	12.6 0.6 11	25 Volts 0.3 Amperes Seconds
(Design Center Values) Heater Neg, with Respect to Cathode Total D C and Peak. Heater Pos. with Respect to Cathode	200	200	200 Volts Max.
D C	100 200	100 200	100 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACI		S (Appr	oximate) 0.55 μμf

#### TINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Manager Denection Amplifier.	
D & Plate Supply Voltage (Boost + D C Power Supply)	550 Volts Max.
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	6000 Volts
Peak Megative Pulse Plate Voltage	
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>	15 Watts Max.
Paak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage.  C Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation	300 Volts Max.
C Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts Max.
Grid-No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts Max.
- Assertion Cathode Current	120 Ma Max.
Peak Cathade Current	440 Ma Max.
Grid No. Circuit Resistance	0.47 Megohm Max
Stulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	220 Dog C May

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Pentode Operation:	With Eb	= 250 V,	EC2 = 150 V	and Eci = -	·22.5 V
Plate Current. 🎏				75	Ma
Grid No. 2 Curre	nt			2.4	Ma
ransconductance				6000	umhos
Plate Resistance	(Approx.).			20.000	Ohms
Zero Bias: With Eb	`= 60 V.E	$c_2 = 150$	Vand Ec1 = (	V (Instanta	neous Values)
Plate Current					
Grid No. 2 Curre	nt			27	Ma
Cutoff: For lb = 1	.0 Ma wit	h Eb = 2	50 V and Ec2	= 150 V	
Grid No. 1 Voltag	e (Approx	.)		50	Volts
Triode Amplification		•			
With Eb = Ec2	= 150 V aı	nd Ec: =	-22.5 V	4.1	

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

The Sylvania Types 6 DQ6, 12 DQ6 and 25 DQ6 are beam pentodes designed for service as herizontal deflection amplifiers.

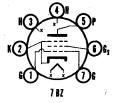
The 12 DQ6 features a 600 Ma heater and controlled heater warm-up time for service in television receivers employing a series heater string. Other than heater characteristics, the three types are identical.

### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES,

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for May-June 1956



# BEAM POWER PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base Outline Basing. Cathode. Mounting Position.	T-5½ E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin 5-3 7BZ Coated Unipotential Any
FI FCTRICAL DAT	

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	800 Ma
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	90 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	90 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshield	ded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.19 µµf
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+g3)	9.5 μμf
Output: p to (h+k+g2+g3)	$6.3 \mu\mu f$

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Input	2 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Any Point)	250 Degrees C

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)

Oldoo A, Allipitiici		
Plate Voltage	200	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	200	200 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	180	270 Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5	9.2 Volts
Zero-Signal Plate Current	34.5	27 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	32.5	25 Ma
Zero-Signal Grid No. 2 Current	3.5	3 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	9	9 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	28,000	28,000 Ohms
Transconductance	6000	5800 µmhos
Load Resistance	6000	8000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.8	3.6 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10	10 Percent

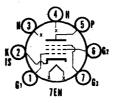
#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6DS5 is a miniature beam power pentode intended for service as a high efficiency and high power sensitivity audio power amplifier.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6DT6 4DT6 3DT6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Base E7-1, Miniati Outline Basing Cathode Coated I Mounting Position	Γ-5½ ure Button 7-Pin 5-2 7EN Unipotential Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6DT6 6.3 Volts 300 Ma Seconds
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	100 Volts Max- 200 Volts Max-
DIDECT INTEDELECTRODE CARACITANCES (Shicked)	t
Grid No. 1 to Plate Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 3 Grid No. 3 to Grid No. 3 Grid No. 3 to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2, Grid No. 3, Heater, and Internal Shield and Cathode Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.02 μμf 0.1 μμf 6.1 μμf 5.8 μμf 1.4 μμf
MANUSCIAN DATINGS (Dealer Contact Values)	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Plate Voltage Grid No. 3 Voltage Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage Positive Grid No. 2 Voltage Positive Grid No. 2 Voltage	
For Ec2 up to 150 Volts	1.0 Watt V18 Rating Chart
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias. Cathode Bias.	0.25 Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS Class A: Amplifier Plate Supply Voltage Grid No. 3 Supply Voltage Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage Cathode Bias Resistor Plate Current Grid No. 2 Current	150 Volts 0 Volts 100 Volts 560 Ohms 1.1 Ma 2.1 Ma
Grid No. 1 to Plate.  Grid No. 3 to Plate.  Grid No. 3 to Plate.  Plate Resistance (approx.).  Grid No. 1 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (approx.).  Grid No. 3 Voltage for Ib = 10 μa (approx.).	800 μmhos
TYPICAL OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS Input Signal to Grid of Driver Tube 15 200	500 my DMS
Plate Supply Voltage         250         250           Grid No. 3 Voltage*         -5         -6           Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage         100         100           Cathode Resistor         560         560           Plate Load Resistor         0.27         0.27	500 mv RMS 250 Volts -6.4 Volts 100 Volts 560 Ohms 0.27 Megohm
Plate Current         0.23         0.22           Grid No. 2 Current         3.4         5.5	0.21 Ma 6 Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	0.8 Ma
For a Total Harmonic Dist. of 10% 65 120  AM Rejection (approx.)4	118 kc 28 db
RMS Audio Output (approx.):       5.5         With ± 7.5 kc of 4.5 Mc.       5.5         With ± 25 kc of 4.5 Mc.       17	7.5 Volts 23 Volts
Total Harmonic Distortion: With ±25 kc of 4.5 Mc	4 Percent
Sensistivity: With ±7.5 kc of 4.5 Mc With ±25 kc of 4.5 Mc	55 Millivolts 155 Millivolts

## 6DT6, 4DT6, 3DT6 (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

  External shield No. 316 connected to cathode.

  Buiss developed across the 560,000 ohms resistor by means of grid rectification obtained from the Locked Oscillator.

  But of the audic output voltage acroduced by 200% amplified modulation.

- Ratio of the audio output voltage produced by 30% amplitude modulation
  of the 4.5 Mc carrier frequency to the audio output produced by ±25 kc
  deviation from the 4.5 Mc carrier frequency, with a modulating frequency of
- 400 cycles in both cases.

  5. Signal level at which detector circuit will handle the indicated deviation in frequency from the mean value of 4.5 Mc, before distortion occurs.

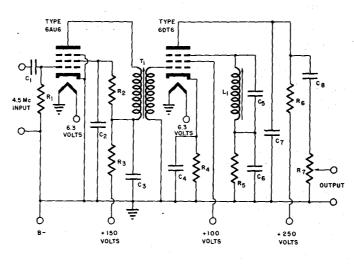
#### APPLICATION DATA

Types 3DT6, 4DT6 and 6DT6 are sharp cutoff pentodes contained in a miniature envelope. These types are especially suitable for use in the Locked-Oscillator, Quadrature-Grid FM detector circuit because of the sharp cutoff characteristics of Grid No. 3. They are also desirable for applications where a sharp cutoff Grid No. 3 and Grid No. 1 are required, such as in delay circuits, gain controlled amplifier circuits and mixer circuits.

Types 3DT6 and 4DT6 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

operation.

#### TYPICAL LOCKED-OSCILLATOR, QUADRATURE-GRID FM DETECTOR CIRCUIT



C8-0.01 µf -100 to 1000 μμf

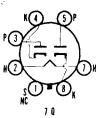
R1—100 K Ohms R2—12 K Ohms R3—1 K Ohm R4—560 Ohms R5-560 K Ohms R6-270 K Ohms

Ho—270 K Ohms
R7—0.5 Megohm Pot.
L1—Slug-tuned inductor with a Q of 50, and tunable to 4.5 Mc.
T1—Slug-tuned bifilar wound 4.5 Mc IF transformer with ratio of 1 to 1.5 and a Q greater than 60.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6H6 6H6GT

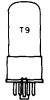
DUO DIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6H6	6H6GT
Bulb Base	Metal, Outline 8-5 Small Wafer	Intermediate
	Octal 7-Pin	Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7Q	7Q
Mounting Position	Any	Any
ELECTRICAL HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage		6.3 Volts 300 Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION		
A C Voltage per Plate (R M S) D C Output Current		150 Volts Max 8 Ma Max

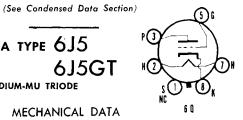
## **TYPE 6J4**



SYLVANIA TYPE 6J5

6J5GT

MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6 <b>J</b> 5	6J5GT
Bulb Me Base	Small Wafer	T-9, Outline 9-12 Small Wafer
Basing Mounting Position	Octal 6-Pin 6Q Any	Octal 6- <b>P</b> in 6Q Any
		7.1119
ELECTRICAL D	ATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater VoltageHeater Current		6.3 Volts 300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		90 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITAN	ICES <sup>1</sup>	
	6J5	6J5GT
Grid to Plate		3.8 µµf
InputOutput		4.2 μμf
Obtput		5.0 μμf
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Class A Amplifier		
Plate Votage	90	250 Volts
Grid Voltage <sup>2</sup> Plate Current		-8 Volts 9.0 Ma
Transconductance (approx.)		2600 µmhos
Amplification Factor	<i></i>	20
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6700	7700 Ohms

#### NOTES:

- Type 6J5GT with standard shield and Type 6J5 with shell connected to cathode.
   The D C Grid Circuit Resistance should not exceed 1.0 megohm.

#### **APPLICATION**

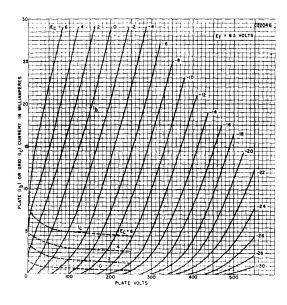
Type 6J5GT is similar to one section of a Type 6SN7GTA and is identical to this type in application and operating conditions. Characteristics curves for Type 6SN7GTA also apply to Type 6J5GT. It is also similar to Type 7A4. Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuit data may be found in the Appendix.

## 6J5, 6J5GT (Cont'd)

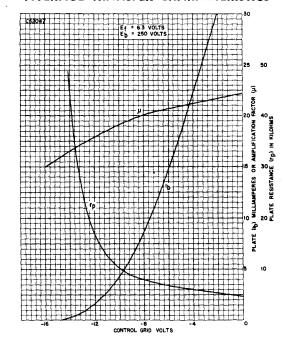
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

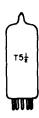
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	1	4	36	W
219/220	6.3	2	7S	28	7	5 <b>Y</b>	3	8

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

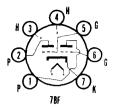


#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





### SYLVANIA TYPE 616 DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 5-2
BaseMiniatur	
Basing	7BF
Mounting Position	Any

wideling i bottom	71113
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 Volts 450 Ma 100 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshield Grid to Plate	ed) 1.6 μμf 2.2 μμf 0.4 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Sect Plate Voltage	300 Volts 1.5 Watts 15 Ma -40 Volts 8.0 Ma
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Each Section—Except as Noted) Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier Plate Voltage Self Bias Resistor (Notes 1 & 2) Plate Current Transconductance Amplification Factor	100 Volts 50 Ohms 8.5 Ma 5300 μmhos 38
Plate Resistance	7100 Ohms 150 Volts
Grid Voltage <sup>3</sup> Plate Current Grid Current Driving Power Power Output	-10 Volts 30 Ma 16 Ma 0.35 Watt 3.5 Watts
Mixer Service  Plate Voltage. Cathode Bias Resistor <sup>2</sup> . Oscillator Peak Voltage. Plate Current. Plate Resistance. Conversion Transconductance	150 Volts 820 Ohms 3 Volts 4.8 Ma 10000 Ohms 1900 µmhos

#### NOTES:

- 1. Value is for both sections operating as specified.
  2. Under rated maximum conditions, total grid circuit resistance should not exceed 0.5 megohm. Fixed bias operation is not recommended.
  3. Obtained by a grid resistor of 625 ohms or a cathode resistor of 220 ohms.

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6J6 is a miniature double triode employing a common unipotential cathode. It is intended for service as a high frequency oscillator, amplifier or mixer.

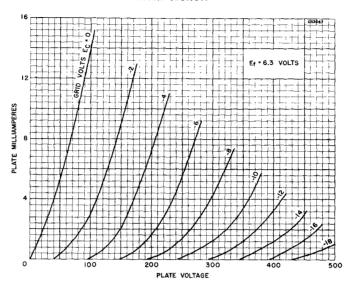
When operated as a Class C amplifier at moderate frequencies, power outputs in the order of 3.5 watts may be obtained.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

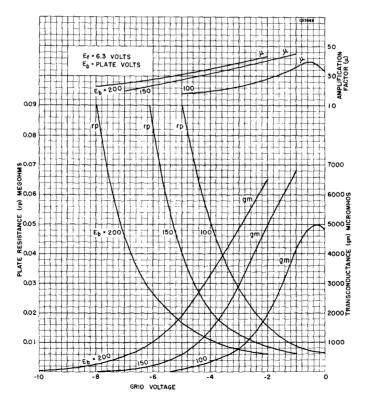
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	-	0	2	6	42	U
	6.3	0		0	1	5	42	U
219/220	6.3	3	<b>4</b> S	41	4	6 <b>X</b>	1	7
	6.3	3	4S	41	4	5X	2	7

6J6 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS EACH SECTION



## AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS EACH SECTION



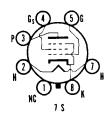
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

# TYPES 6J7G, GT, 6J8G, 6K4, 6K5GT, G

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6K6GT POWER OUTPUT PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T	-9. Outline 9-11
BaseIntermediate S	Shell Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7S
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	400 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Book	OOO Valta

Total D C and Peak 200 Volt D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode 100 Volt

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.5 μμτ
Input,	5.5 μμf
Output	$6.0 \mu \mu f$

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	 	 . 315 Volts
Plate Dissipation	 	 . 8.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	 	 . 285 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	 	 2.8 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	 	 . 0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	 	 . 0.5 Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250	315	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	250	250	Volts
Grid No. 1 Bias Voltage	-7	-18	-21	Volts
Peak A F Grid Voltage	7	18	21	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	9	32	25.5	Мa
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	1.6	5.5	4.0	Мa
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	9.5	33	28	Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	3	10		Ma
Transconductance	1500	2300	2100	μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	104000	90000	110000	Ohms
Load Resistance	12000	7600	9000	Ohms
Power Output	0.35	3.4	4.5	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	11	11	15	Percent

#### 

	Fixed Bias	Sel	f Bias
Plate Voltage	285	285	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	285	285	Volts
Grid No. 1 Bias Voltage	- 25.5		Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		400	Ohms
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage	51	51	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	55	55	Мa
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	9	9	Ма
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	72	61	Ма
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	17	13	Ма
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	12000		Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	10.5	9.8	Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	6	. 4	Percent

#### **APPLICATION**

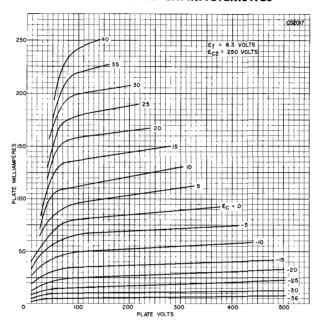
Sylvania Type 6K6GT is a high efficiency pentode power amplifier designed for service at audio frequencies.

## 6K6GT (Cont'd)

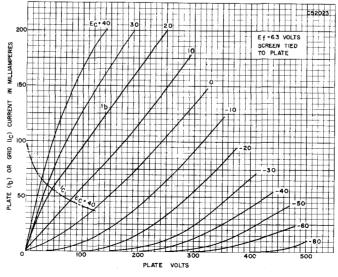
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	034	50	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	16	7	045Y	3	8

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

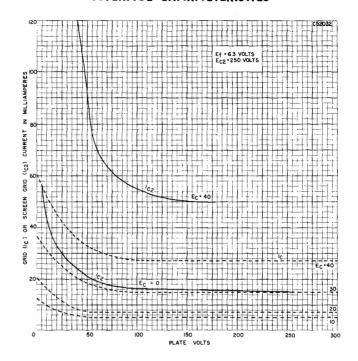


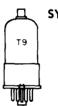
## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED



## 6K6GT (Cont'd)

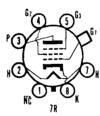
#### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6K7 6K7G 6K7GT

REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6 <b>K</b> 7	6K7G	6K7GT
Bulb		ST-12	T-9
Outline	8-4	12-8	9-18
Base	Small Wafer Octal	Small Octal	Small Wafer Octal
Basing	7R	7R	7R
Top Cap	Miniature	Miniature	Miniature
Mounting Position	Any	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

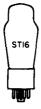
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts
Waximum Floater-Oathode Voltage	90 <b>vo</b> its

## 6K7, 6K7G, 6K7GT (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value	ies)			
Plate Voltage			300	Volts
Plate Dissipation			2.75	Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage				Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage			300	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation			.35	Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage			0	Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier				
Plate Voltage	100	250	250	Voits
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100	125	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-1.0	-3.0	-3.0	Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Ti	e to Car	hode	
Plate Current	9.5	7.0	10.5	
Grid No. 2 Current	2.7	1.7		Ма
Transconductance	1650	1450		μmhos
Plate Resistance	0.15	0.8		Megohm
Control Grid Bias for $g_m = 2 \mu mhos$	-38.5	-42.5	-52.5	Volts

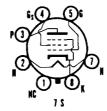
TYPES 6K8, G, GT, 6L5G

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6L6
6L6G

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6L6	6L6G	6L6GA
Bulb		ST-16	ST-14
Base	Small Wafer Octal	Medium Octal	Medium Octal
Outline		16-3	14-3
Basing	7S	7S	7S
Mounting Position	Апу	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	900 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	180 Volts

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode Connection	Pentode Connection
Plate Voltage	275	360 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		270 Volts
Plate Dissipation	19	19 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		2.5 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.1	0.1 Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5	0.5 Megohm

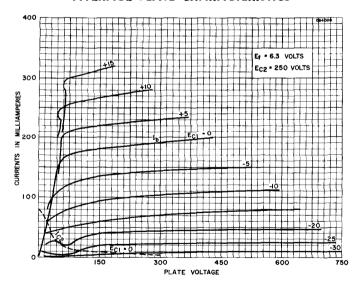
## 6L6, 6L6G, 6L6GA (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Single Tube)	Triode Connection		Pentode Connection				
Plate Voltage	250	250	300	350	Volts		
Grid No. 2 Voltage		250	200	250	Volts		
Grid No. 1 Voltage	- 20	-14	- 12.5	-18	Volts		
Peak A F Signal Voltage		14	12.5	18	Voits		
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	40	72	48	54	Мa		
Plate Current (Max. Signal)	44	79	55	66	Ma		
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	1	5.0	2.5	2.5	Мa		
Grid No. 2 Current (Max. Signal)	1	7.3	4.7	7.0	Мa		
Transconductance	4700	6000	5300	5200	μmhos		
Plate Resistance	1700	22500	35000	33000	Ohms		
Load Resistance	5000	2500	4500	4200	Ohms		
Power Output	1.4	6.5	6.5	10.8	Watts		
Total Harmonic Distortion	5	10	11	15	Percent		

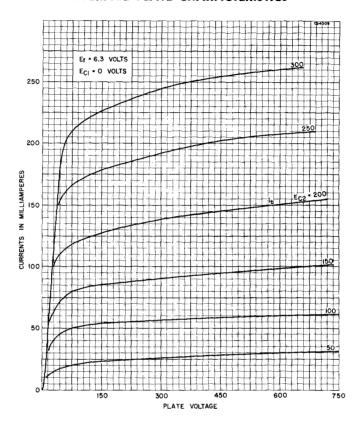
Push-Pull Amplif	Push-Pull Amplifier							
•		ss A <sub>1</sub>	Class	Class AB <sub>1</sub>		Class AB <sub>2</sub>		
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 250	270 270	360 270	360 270	360 225		Volts Volts	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Peak A F Grid to		-17.5	-22.5	- 22.5	-18	-22.5		
Grid Voltage Plate Current	32	35	45	45	52	72	Volts	
(Zero Signal) Plate Current	120	134	88	88	78	88	Ма	
(Max. Signal)	140	155	132	140	142	205	Ма	
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	10	11	5	5	3.5	5	Ма	
Grid No. 2 Current (Max. Signal)	16	17	15	11	11	16	Ма	
Transconductance (Each Tube)	5500	5700					μmhos	
Plate Resistance (Each Tube)		23500					Ohms	
Load Resistance Power Output	5000 14.5	5000 17.5	6600 26.5	3800 18	6000 31		Ohms Watts	
Total Harmonic Distortion	2	2	2	2	2	2	Percent	

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

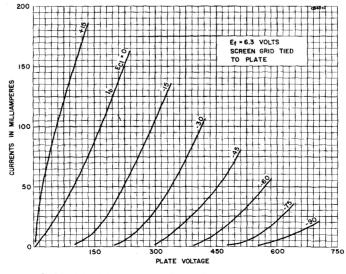


## 6L6, 6L6G, 6L6GA (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

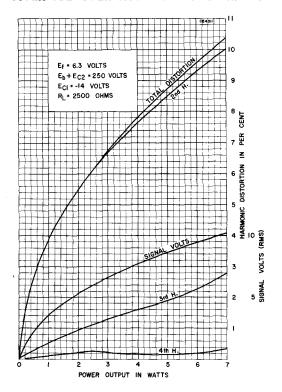


## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED

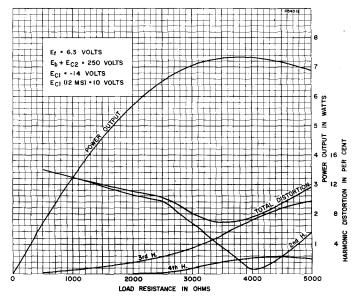


## 6L6, 6L6G, 6L6GA (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**



#### **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6L6GB

#### BEAM POWER PENTODE

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-12, Outline 12-102
Base Med.	or Short Med, Shell Octal
Basing	7S
Mounting Position	Any

The Sylvania Type 6L6GB is identical to Type 6L6 except for bulb size.

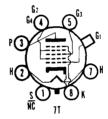
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	034	27	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	19	7	045Z	3	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6L7 6L7G

HEPTODE CONVERTER OR AMPLIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

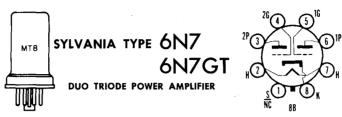
	6L/	6L/G
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-4	ST-12, Outline 12-8
Base	Small Wafer Octal	Small Octal
Basing	7T	7T
Top Cap	Miniature	Miniature
Mounting Position	<b>A</b> ny	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage.	. 300	Volts M a Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Mixer		
Plate Current       2         Grids No. 2 and 4 Current       7         Conversion Transconductance       37         Plate Resistance       >1         Grid No. 1 Bias for G <sub>c</sub> = 5 μmhos       -3	0 150 0 -6.0 0 -15 2 18 4 3.3 1 9.2 5 350 0 >1.0	Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts Ma Ma
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier Plate Voltage	050	Voits
Grids No. 2 and 4 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Grid No. 3 Voltage Plate Current Grid No. 2 Current Transconductance Amplification Factor Plate Resistance Grids No. 1 and 3 Bias for g = 475 μmhos g = 75 μmhos g = 5 μmhos	. 100 3 3 . 5.3 . 6.5 . 1100 . 670 . 0.6 6 10	Volts Volts Volts Ma Ma Ma  mmhos  Megohm Volts Volts Volts Volts (approx.)

## TYPES 6N4, 6N6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	6N7 Metal, Outline 8- Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin	6 T-9, O	N7GT utline 9-11 rmediate al 8-Pin
Basing	8B Any		8B Any
ELECTRICAL	DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		. 800	Volts Ma Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation (Per Plate) Dynamic Peak Plate Current (Per Plate)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.5	Volts Watts Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION	<b>F</b>	. Nadad \	
Class AB <sub>2</sub> Power Amplifier (Both Sect Grid Impedance at 400 Cycles. Plate Supply Impedance. Zero Signal Plate Voltage. D C Grid Voltage. Peak Signal Voltage (Per Grid). Zero Signal Plate Current (Per Plate). Maximum Signal Plate Current (Per Plate). Maximum Signal Plate Current (Per Load Resistance (Plate to Plate). Power Output. Total Harmonic Distortion.	31 17 e)	0 5161 0 1000 00 300 0 0 29 41 .5 17.5 35 35 20 220 20 8000 10 10	Ohms Ohms Volts Volts Ma
Class A Driver (Triodes Parallel Conn			
Plate Voltage Grid Voltage Plate Current Plate Resistance Transconductance Amplification Factor		5 –6 6 7 00 11000	Volts Volts Ma Ohms µhmos

#### NOTE:

 The 516 ohms impedance shown consists of 500 ohms resistance and 50 mh inductance.

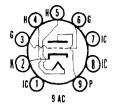
Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

TYPES 6P5GT, 6P7G, 6Q6, 6Q6G, 6Q6G/6T7G, 6Q7, G, GT, 6R6G, 6R7, GT, G, 6R8

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6S4 MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb         T           Base         S           Basing            Mounting Position	
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 Volts 600 Ma
Total D C and Peak D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts 100 Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshield	ed)
Grid to Plate	2.6 μμf 4.2 μμf 0.9 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as	Noted)
Vertical Deflection Amplifier! Plate Voltage Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.) Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup> Peak Negative Grid Voltage Average Cathode Current Peak Cathode Current Grid Circuit Resistance—Cathode Bias	500 Volts 2200 Volts 7.5 Watts 250 Volts 30 Ma 105 Ma 2.2 Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS	
Plate Voltage Grid Voltage Plate Current Transconductance Amplification Factor	250 Volts 8 Volts 26 Ma 4500 µmhos 16
Plate Resistance. Plate Current at E <sub>c</sub> = -15 V. Grid Voltage for I <sub>b</sub> = 50 µa.	3600 Ohms 4.5 Ma –23 Volts
Vertical Deflection Amplifier 70° Picture Tube—15 kv 2nd Anode Voltage	
Plate Supply VoltagePlate Output Voltage	435 Volts
Peak to Peak Sawtooth Component Grid Input Voltage	900 Volts 320 Volts
Peak to Peak Sawtooth Component Average Cathode Current Peak Cathode Current. Cathode Resistor	60 Volts 40 Volts 16 Ma 40 Ma 1200 Ohms

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

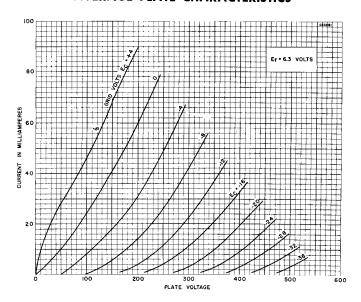
The Sylvania Type 6S4 is a miniature medium mu triode designed for use as a vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers.

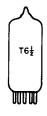
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	2679	0	4	4	39	Y
219/220	6.3	4	13578	27	5	6Z	9	2

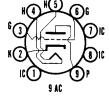
### 6S4 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 654A MEDIUM MU TRIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage	600	Volts Ma Appendix)
Total D C and PeakD C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200	Volts

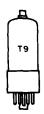
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6S4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6S4A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS, section of the Appendix.

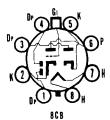
TYPES 6S7, G

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 658GT

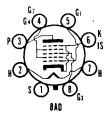
TRIPLE DIODE TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

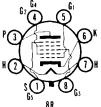
Bulb. Base. Basing. Top Cap. Mounting Position.	Interm	ediate ( 8 Mir	itline 9-23 Octal 8-Pin CB liature Any
ELECTRICAL DATA			
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
Heater Voltage		6.3	Volts
Heater Current			Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		90	Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION			
Plate Voltage	100		Volts
Grid Voltage	-1.0		Volts
Plate Current	0.4		Ма
Transconductance	900		μmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100	
Plate Resistance	0.11	0.091	Megohm
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts Applied (Each Diode)	2.5	2.5	Ма

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



SYLVANIA TYPE

HEPTODE CONVERTER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6 <b>SA</b> 7	6SA7GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base		Intermediate
n :	Octal 8-Pin	Octal 8-Pin
Basing.	8R	8AD
Mounting Position	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Vol	
Heater Current	300 Ma	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Vol	ts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	6SA71	6SA7GT <sup>2</sup>
Grid No. 3 to All (Signal Input)	9.5	9.5 μμf
Plate to All (Mixer Output)	9.5	9.5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All (Oscillator Input)	7.5	8.0 μμf
Cathode to All Except Grid No. 1	5.0	$\mu\mu f$
Grid No. 1 to All Except Cathode	4.4	μμf
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.25	0.5 μμf Max
Grid No. 3 to Grid No. 1	0.15	0.4 uuf Max
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.06	ииf Max
Grid No. 1 to Cathode	2.6	$\mu\mu$ f

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Grids No. 2 and 4 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grids No. 2 and 4 Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Positive D C Grid No. 3 Voltage	
Negative D C Grid No. 3 Voltage	50 Volts
D C Cathode Current	14 Ma

## 6SA7, 6SA7GT (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

100	250	100	250	Volts
100	100	100		Volts
0	0	2	-2	Volts
0	0	0	0	Volts
20000	20000	20000		Ohms
3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5	Ма
8.0	8.0	8.5	8.5	Мa
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Ma
425	450	425	450	μmhos .
0.5	0.8	0.5	1.0	Megohm
-35	-35	-35	-35	Volts
	100 100 0 0 20000 3.2 8.0 0.5 425 0.5	100 100 0 0 0 20000 20000 3.2 3.4 8.0 8.0 0.5 0.5 425 450 0.5 0.8	Excitation3 E   100 250 100 100 100 100 0 0 -2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Excitation

#### NOTES:

- With Pin 1 connected to Pin 6.
   With shield No. 308 connected to Pin 6.
   Values shown are approximate and are for a Hartley circuit with a feedback of approximately 2 volts peak in the cathode circuit.

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6SA7 is a heptode converter similar in characteristics and application to Types 6BE6 and 7Q7.

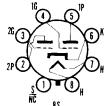
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	037	85	w
	6.3	0		0	2	4	26	W
219/220	6.3	2	7S	76	7	048Y	3	6
	6.3	2	7	30	7	5X	4	6

## TYPE 6SB7Y

(See Condensed Data Section)





#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1
BaseSmall	Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing	88
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

		Volts
	300	Мa
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Voits

## 6SC7 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A	Amplifier (	(Each Section)
---------	-------------	----------------

Plate Voltage		250 Volts
Grid Voltage		-2.0 Volts
Plate Current		2.0 Ma
Transconductance		1325 µmhos 70
Plate Resistance (approx.)		53000 Ohms
Phase Inverter		
Plate Supply Voltage	90	300 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	3750	1675 Ohms
Plate Current (Per Section)	0.15	0.65 Ma
Plate Load Resistor (Per Plate)	0.25	0.25 Megohm
Plate Load Resistor (Per Plate)	0.5	0.5 Megohm
Plate Load Resistor (Per Plate)		

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 6SC7 is a high mu double triode suitable for audio amplifier or phase inverter service. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier service is given in the Appendix.

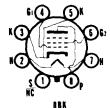
# TYPES 6SD7GT, 6SE7GT, 6SF5, GT, 6SF7

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 6SG7 6SG7G

SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



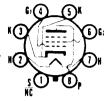
#### MECHANICAL DATA

	65G7		650	37GT	
BulbBase	Metal, Outl Small W	ne 8-1	T-9, Outline 9-12 Small Wafer		
Daso,	Octal 8-			l 8-Pin	
Basing	8BK		8	BK	
Mounting Position	Any		Any		
ELECTRICAL	DATA				
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS					
Heater Voltage				Volts	
Heater Current				Ma	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage			90	Volts	
TYPICAL OPERATION					
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier					
Plate Voltage	100	250		Volts	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	125		Volts	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	1.0 90	-1.0 60		Volts Ohms	
Self Bias Resistor	8.2	11.8		Ma	
Grid No. 2 Current	3.2	4.4		Ma	
Transconductance	4100	4700		μmhos	
Plate Resistance (approx.)		0.9	>1.0	Megohm	
	11.5	-14.0		Volts	



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6SH7

SHARP CUTOFF RF PENTODE



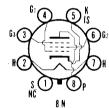
MECHANICAL D	ATA		
	6SH7	651	47GT
	d, Outline 8-1 nall Wafer ctal 8-Pin	Smal	rtline 9-12 I Wafer I 8-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	8BK Any	8	BK Iny
ELECTRICAL DA	λTA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
Heater Voltage		300	Volts Ma Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Value	es)		
Plate Voltage, D C Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage		3.0 150 300 0.7	Volts Watts Volts Volts Watt Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION			
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier  Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage. Self Bias Resistor. Plate Current. Grid No. 2 Current Transconductance. Plate Resistance (approx.). Grid No. 1 Bias for g <sub>m</sub> = 10 µmhos.	100 1 135 5.3 2.1 4000 0.35	150 -1 65 10.8 4.1 4900 0.9	Volts Volts Volts Ohms Ma Ma µmhos Megohm Volts

- With shell connected to cathode.
   Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6SJ7

SHARP CUTOFF RF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6 <b>SJ</b> 7	6SJ7GT
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-1	T-9, Outline 9-12
Base		Small Wafer
Dealer	Octal 8-Pin	Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8 N	8 N
Mounting Position	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage 6.3 Volts 300 Ma 90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	6SJ71	6SJ7GT2
Grid to Plate	0.005	0.005 μμf Max
Input	6.0	7.0 μμf
Output	7.0	$7.0 \mu \mu f$

## 6SJ7, 6SJGT (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.7 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
-	

#### Т

TYPICAL OPERATION Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier—Pentode Connected			
Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100		Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-3.0		Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Tie to	Cathode	
Plate Current	2.9	3.0	Мa
Grid No. 2 Current	0.9	0.8	Мa
Transconductance	1575	1650	μmhos .
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.7	>1.0	Megohm
Triode Connected			
Plate Voltage	180	250	Volts
Grids No. 2 and 3 Voltage	Connected	to Plate	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-6.0	-8.5	Volts
Plate Current,	6.0	9.2	Ma
Transconductance	2300	2500	umnos.
Amplification Factor	19	19	
Plate Besistance	8200	7600	Ohms

#### NOTES:

- Shell connected to cathode.
   Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.

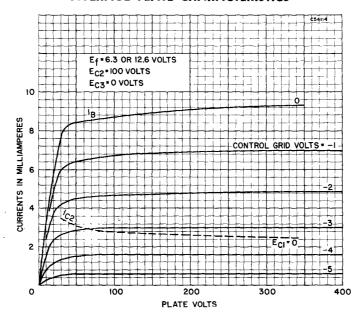
#### **APPLICATION**

A sharp cutoff pentode having similar, but not identical, characteristics to Type 6J7 and 7C7. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	6	36	48	W
219/220	6.3	2	7S	54	7	46Y	8	5

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

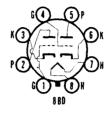


## TYPES 6SK7, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



HIGH-MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T-	9. Outline 9-11
Base	hell Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8BD
Mounting Position	Anv

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Section 12	Section 2
Grid to Plate	2.8	2.8 μμf
Grid to Cathode	3.0	$3.4 \mu\mu f$
Plate to Cathode		3.2 μμf
Plate to Plate		$0.4 \mu f$
Grid to Grid	(	),65 μμf
Grid Section 2 to Plate Section 1		).13 <i>ա</i> աք

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Positive Grid Voltage	0 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A Amplifier (Each Section)

Ciaco ii iiii piiiici (aacii cocicii)	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	−2 Vo!ts
Cathode Bias Resistor	870 Ohms
Plate Current	2.3 Ma
Transconductance	1600 µmhos
Amplification Factor	
Plate Resistance	44000 Ohms

#### NOTES:

- Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.
   Section No. 1 connects to pins 4, 5 and 6. Section No. 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.

#### **APPLICATION**

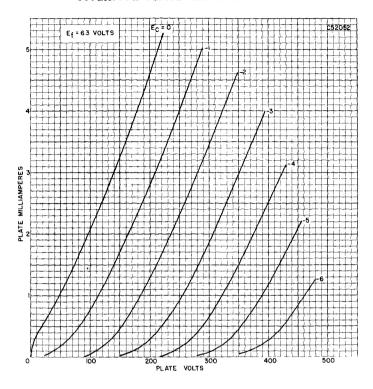
The Sylvania Type 6SL7GT is a high-mu duo triode designed for service as a resistance coupled amplifier or phase inverter. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

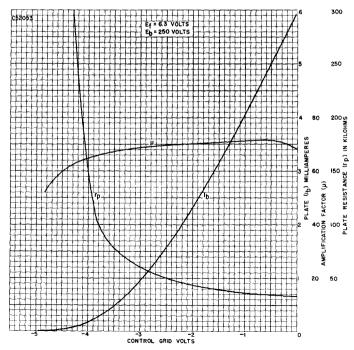
	Α	В	С	Ð	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	78	1	7	5	70	W
	6.3	0	78	1	3	3	70	W
219/220	6.3	7	68S	18	8	1 <b>U</b>	2	3
	6.3	7	385	18	8	4U	5	6

## 6SL7GT (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6SN7GT

#### DUO TRIODE

The Sylvania Type 6SN7GT is identical to Type 6SN7GTA except for lower plate voltage and plate dissipation ratings.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values-Except as	Noted)	)
Plate Voltage, D C	300	Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage as		
Vertical Deflection Amplifier (Abs. Max.)	1200	Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>1</sup>		
Each Plate	3.5	Watts
Both Plates	5.0	Watts

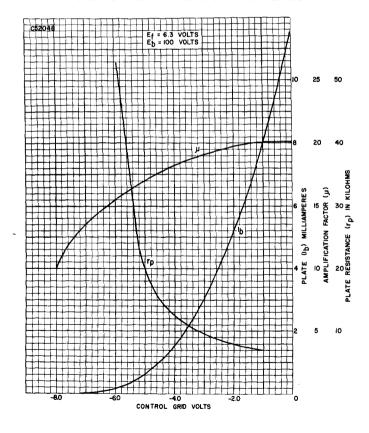
#### NOTES

In stages operating with grid leak bias, a cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	678	1	7	5	36	w
•	6.3	0	278	1	´ <b>3</b>	3	36	W
219/220	6.3	7	68	39	8	1 <b>V</b>	2	3
	6.3	7	38	39	8	4V	5	6

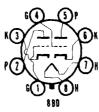
#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6SN7GTA

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	line 9-11 or 9-41 Il Octal 8-Pin or
Short Intermediate S	hell Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8BD
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA1

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES—Unshielded (Approx.)

	Section 12	Section 2
Grid to Plate	4.0	3.8 μμf
Input	2.2	2.6 μμf
Output	0.7	$0.7 \mu \mu f$

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values	-Except as I	Noted	)
	Class A <sup>1</sup> Amplifier	Def	tical <sup>3</sup> ection plifier
Plate Voltage	450		Volts Volts
Plate Dissipation Each Plate Both Plates	5.0 7.5		Watts Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage Cathode Current Peak Cathode Current	20	20	Volts Ma Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias Cathode Bias	1.0 1.0	2.2	Megohm Megohms
	Vertical <sup>3</sup> Deflection Oscillator	Def	zontal³ ection illator
Plate VoltagePlate Dissipation	450	450	Volts
Each PlateBoth Plates	5.0 7.5		Watts Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage Average Cathode Current	400 20		Volts Ma
Peak Čathode CurrentGrid Circuit Resistance	70 2.2		Ma Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERA	TION		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		0=0	
Plate VoltageGrid Voltage	90 0		Volts Volts
Plate Current. Plate Resistance (approx.)	10 6700	9.0	M a Ohms

#### NOTES:

Transconductance

All ratings, operating conditions and characteristics are for each section except where otherwise stated.
 Section No. 1 connects to pins 4, 5 and 6. Section No. 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.

Amplification Factor.
Grid Voltage for  $I_b=1.3$  Ma.
Grid Voltage for  $I_b=10\mu a$  (approx.).

3000

-7.0

20

2600 μmhos 20

-12.5 Volts

-18 Volts

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

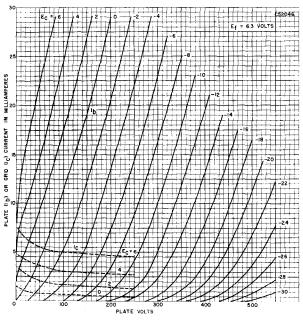
#### **APPLICATION**

The 6SN7GTA is a medium mu duo triode. It may be used as a combined vertical oscillator and vertical deflection amplifier in television receivers or in audio amplifier service. It is electrically equivalent to the 6SN7GT except for higher voltage and dissipation ratings.

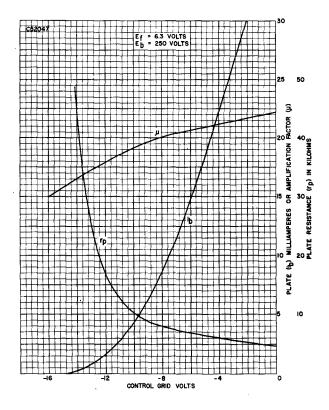
Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifiers is given in the Appendix.

## 6SN7GTA (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 6SN7GTB

#### MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time' (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Sec	tion in Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SN7GTA, which is identical except for heater ratings.

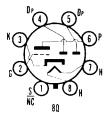
#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 6SN7GTB is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6SQ7 6SQ7GT

DUO DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	65 <b>Q</b> 7	6SQ7GT
Bulb Base	Metal, Outline 8-1	T-9, Outline 9-12
Base	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin	Small Wafer Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8Q	8Q
Mounting Position	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A Amplifier

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-1	−2 Volts
Plate Current	0.5	1.1 Ma
Transconductance	925	1175 µmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100
Plate Resistance	0.11	.085 Megohm

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	7	1	5	8	55	T
	6.3	0	7	1	2		55	T
	6.3	0	7	1	3		55	T
219/220	6.3	7	8	36	8	2T	6	3
	6.3	7	8	40	8	T	4*	3
	6.3	7	8	40	8	T	5*	3

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

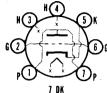
## TYPES 6SR7GT, 6SS7, 6ST7, 6SV7, 6SZ7

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6T4

U H F TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2. Outline 5-1
Base	Button 7-Pin
Basing	7DK
Mounting Position	Any .

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	225 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	50 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	25 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded	Unshielded	
Grid to Plate	1.7	1.7 μμf	
Input	3.3	2.6 μμf	
Output	2.0	0.4 μμf	
Heater to Cathode <sup>2</sup>	3.0	$3.0 \mu \mu f$	
Grid to Cathode <sup>2</sup>	2.4	$2.4 \mu \mu f$	
Plate to Cathode <sup>2</sup>	.22	.24 μμf	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
1 late Dissipation,	3.5 Watts
Grid Current	8 Ma
Cathode Current	30 Ma

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	80 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	150 Ohms
Plate Current	18 Ma
Transconductance	7000 µmhos
Amplification Factor	13
Plate Resistance	1860 Ohms
Grid Voltage for 50a Plate Current	-15 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Oscillator at 950 Mc

Plate Voltage	80 Volts
Grid Voltage (Seir Bias)	-4 V0≀ts
Grid Resistor	10000 Ohms
Plate Current	18 Ma
Grid Current (approx.)	400 µa

#### NOTES:

- Shield No. 316.
   Measured between specified elements only. When external shield is used, it shall be grounded.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 6T4 is a miniature low-mu triode designed for service as a u h f oscillator.

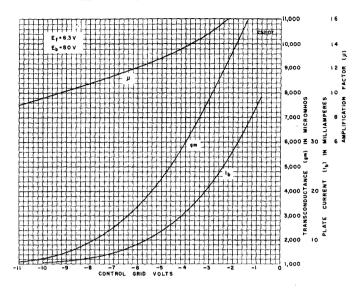
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	46	0	2	2	30	U
	6.3	0	23	0	3	6	30	U
219/220	6.3	3	467	24	4	2X	1	5
	63			24	4	6 <b>Y</b>	7	5

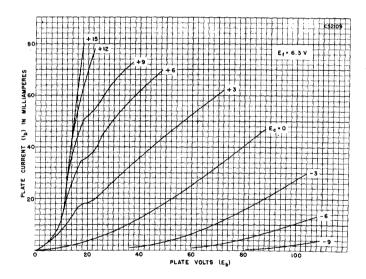
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## 6T4 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

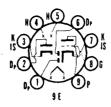


TYPES 6T5, 6T7G, 6T7G/6Q6G
(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6T8

TRIPLE-DIODE TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Buib	5 1/2, Outline 6-2
Base,	all Button 9-Pin
Basing.	9 E
Mounting Position	Anv

6.3 Volts 450 Ma 90 Volts
led)
0.035 μμf 3.8 μμf 4.5 μμf
300 Volts 1.0 Watt 5.0 Ma
250 Volts -3.0 Volts 1.0 Ma 1200 µmhos 70 Ohms 58000 Ohms

#### **APPLICATION**

A miniature triple-diode triode designed for use in a m/f m receivers. The triode section is similar to the Types 6AQ6 and 6Q7GT. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	4	9	50	T
	6.3	0	_	0	3		50	T
	6.3	0		0	2	_	50	T
	6.3	0		0	1		50	T
219/220	6.3	4	53	35	5	8 <b>T</b>	9	7
	6.3	4	53	35	5	T	l *	7
	6.3	4	57	35	5	T	2*	3
	6.3	4	53	35	5	T	6*	7

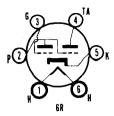
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

TYPE 6U4GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6U5 **ELECTRON RAY INDICATOR TUBE**



285 Volts

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb Base Basing Mounting Position.	6R
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	6.3 Volts 300 Ma 90 Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	

## Maximum Plate Supply Voltage Maximum Target Voltage Minimum Recommended Target Voltage

TYPICAL OPERATION				
Plate Supply Voltage	100	200	250 Volts	
Target Supply Voltage	100	200	250 Volts	
Plate Current (Triode Unit)1	0.19	0.19	0.24 Ma Max	
Target Current (approx.)1	1.0	3.0	4.0 Ma	
Grid Voltage (Triode Unit) (approx.)2	0	0	0 Volts	
Grid Voltage (Triode Unit) (approx.)3	-8.0	-18.5	-22.0 Volts	
Triode Plate Resistor	0.5	1.0	1.0 Megohm	

#### NOTES:

- With triode grid voltage of zero volts.
   For shadow angle of 90 degrees.
   For shadow angle of 0 degrees.

The 6U5 should be used as a replacement for tube Types 6T5, 6H5 and 6G5.

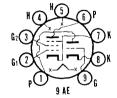
TYPES 6U6GT, 6U7G

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6U8

H F TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-2
Base	
Basing	9AE
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
ribato Ourrellt	450 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

## 6U8 (Cont'd)

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Pentode	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.006	0.01 µµf Max
Input	5.0	5.0 μμf
Output	3.5	2.6 μμf
Triode		
Grid to Plate	1.8	1.8 μμf
Grid to Cathode	2.5	2.5 μμf
Plate to Cathode	1.0	0.4 μμf
Cathode to Heater (Each Section)	3.0	3.0 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	330	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.7	2.8 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.5 Watt
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Valts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	150	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		110 Volts
Cathode Resistor	56	68 Ohms
Plate Current	18	10 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.5 Ma
Transconductance	8500	5200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.005	0.4 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Plate Current of 10 as	-12	-10 Valte

#### NOTE:

1. Shield No. 315.

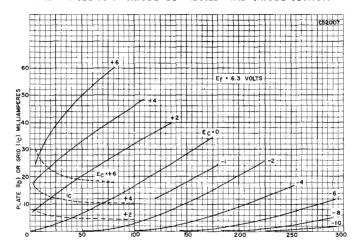
#### **APPLICATION**

A triode pentode designed for use as a local oscillator-pentode mixer and other combined functions in f  ${\bf m}$  and t  ${\bf v}$  receivers.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	Ð	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	3	36	83	Y
	6.3	0	*****	0	1	5	20	W
219/220	6.3	4	58S	69	5	23Z	6	7
	6.3	4	57S	17	5	9 <b>Y</b>	1	8

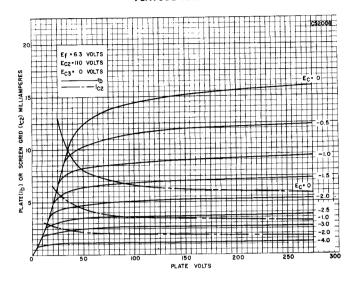
## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION—TRIODE CONNECTED AND TRIODE SECTION



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

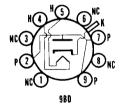
## 6U8 (Cont'd)

#### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION





### SYLVANIA TYPE 6V3A DAMPER DIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		T-6 ½
Rase		Small Button 9-Pir
Racina		900
Maximum Overall Length	1	
Maximum Seated Height		Skirted Miniature
Cathode		Unipotential
Mounting Position		

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	1.75	Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		•
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D.C	100	Volts
		Volts
Total D C and Peak	300	VUILS
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode (Abs. Max. Values)		
D C	750	Volts
Total D C and Peak	6750	Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as N	loted)	)
Damper Service <sup>2</sup>		
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)1		Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.7	Watts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	800	Ma
D C Output Current	135	Ma
D & Output Current		

CHARACTERISTICS Tube Voltage Drop
| Journal of the state of

19 Volts

### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

## 6V3A (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

- Should not be exceeded under any condition of high line voltage or misadjustment.
- 2. For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% or one scanning cycle. Operation of this tube as a power rectifier is not recommended.

#### **APPLICATION**

Indirectly heated half-wave rectifier designed for service as a damping diode in television receiver direct drive sweep circuits. The cathode is connected to the top cap.

Except for bulb length, the Type 6V3A is identical to the Type 6V3. The 6V3A should be considered as the replacement for the Type 6V3.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

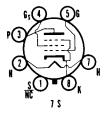
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	. 0	75	0	2	_	19	Y
	6.3	0	35	0	6		19	Y
	6.3	0 -	37	0	4	_	19	Y
219/220	6.3	4	579	10	5	Z	2*	1
,,	6.3	4	259	10	5	Z	7*	1
	6.3	4	257	10	5	Z	9*	1
					T DEED			

USE EXTERNAL ADAPTER



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6V6 6V6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6V6	6V6G I
Bulb	Metal, Outline 8-6	T-9, Outline 9-11 or 9-41
Base	Small Wafer Octal	Intermediate or Short Int. Octal
Basing		7 <b>S</b>
Mounting Position	Any	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

	Volts M a
	Volts Volts
9.0	
	450 200 100 0.7 9.0

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

## 6V6, 6V6GT (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—E Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	xcept as	Noted	)
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage. Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Dissipation. Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		285 12	Volts Volts Watts Watts
Fixed BiasCathode Bias			Megohm Megohm
Vertical Deflection Amplifier—Triode Connected	ð1		
Plate Voltage Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.) Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup> . Peak Negative Grid Voltage Average Cathode Current. Peak Cathode Current Grid Circuit Resistance Cathode Bias.		1200 9 250 35 105	Volts Volts Watts Volts Ma Ma Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATIO	N		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Single Tube)			
Plate Voltage			Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage         180           Grid No. 1 Voltage         -8.5		-13.0	Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage			Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)			Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)			Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)			Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal) 4			Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.) 50000 Transconductance 3700		80000	Unms μmhos
Load Resistance		8500	Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output			Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.) 8	8	12	Percent
Class AB <sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Two Tubes in Push-Pull)			
Plate Voltage	250	285	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	285	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-15		Volts
Peak A F Grid to Grid Voltage	30		Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	70 79		Ма
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	79 5.0		Ma Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	13	13.5	
Effective Load Resistance (Plate-to-Plate)	10000		Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion	5.0		Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output	10	14	Watts
Triode Connected Characteristics			
Plate Voltage			Volts
Grid Voltage		- 12.5	
Plate CurrentTransconductance		49.5	
Amplification Factor		9.8	μmhos
Plate Resistance			Ohms
Grid Voltage for I <sub>b</sub> = 0.5 Ma (approx.)	<i>.</i>		Volts

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

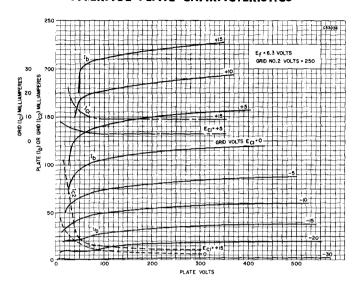
The Types 6V6 and 6V6GT are beam power pentodes intended for service as a general purpose audio power amplifier or vertical deflection amplifier in television receiver sweep circuits. They are similar to lock-in Type 7C5 and miniature Type 6CM6.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

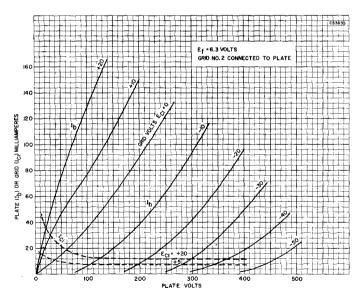
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	1	034	37	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	24	7	045Z	3	8

## 6V6, 6V6GT (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED



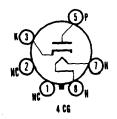
TYPES 6V7G, 6V8

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6W4GT

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
BaseIntern	mediate Octal 6-Pin
Basing1	4CG
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	1.2	Amperes
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	Volts
Total D C and Peak	300	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode (Abs. Max.)		
D C	500	Volts
Total D C and Peak	2300	Volts

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted) Damper Service<sup>2</sup>

Danisper Corrior	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	3850 Volts
Plate Dissipation	3.5 Watts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	750 Ma
D.C.Outnut Current	125 Ma

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Tube Voltage Drop at 250 Ma D C..... 21 Volts

- Socket terminals 1, 2, 4 and 6 should not be used as tie points.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle. Operation as a power rectifier is not recommended.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	57	1	3		15	X
219/220	6.3	7	18	9	8	V	5*	3

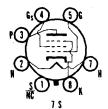
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

### TYPE 6W5G

(See Condensed Data Section)



BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Basing . Mounting Position .

## 6W6GT (Cont'd)

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
Heater VoltageHeater Current			Volts Amperes
Total D C and PeakD C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			Volts Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES			
Grid to Plate		0.8 15 9.0	μμf μμf μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—E	cept as		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier			
Plate Voltage			Volts
Grid No. 2 VoltagePlate Dissipation		150 10	Volts Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation			Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias		0.1	Masshan
Cathode Bias			Megohm Megohm
Vertical Deflection Amplifier—Triode Connected			
		300	Volts
D C Plate Voltage			Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>2</sup>			Watts Volts
Average Cathode Current		40	Ma
Peak Cathode Current		140	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Hesistance, Cathode Bias		2.2	Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATIO	N (Singl	e Tub	•)
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier			
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Cathode Bias Resistor	110	200	Volts Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	110 -7.5	125	Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor			Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5 49		Volts Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	50		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero-Signal) Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	4.0		Μa
Plate Resistance (approx.)	10 3000	28000	Ma Ohme
Transconductance	8000	8000	μmhos Ohms
Load Resistance	2000	4000	Ohms
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	2.1 10		Watts Percent
Triode Connected	,,,		1 0100111
		225	Volts
Plate VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage			Volts
Plate CurrentTransconductance			M a umhos
Amplification Factor		6.2	ummos
Plate Resistance			Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for $I_b = 0.5 \text{ Ma}$		-42	Volts
Vertical Deflection Amplifier, Triode Connected 90° Picture Tube—17.2 kv 2nd Anode Voltage			
Plate Supply VoltagePlate Output Voltage		310	Volts
Peak to Peak			Volts
Sawtooth Component		310	Volts
Grid No. 1 Input Voltage		110	Volts ·
Peak to Peak		60	Volts Ma
Average Cathode Current			
Peak Cathode Current			Ma Ohms

#### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525 line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

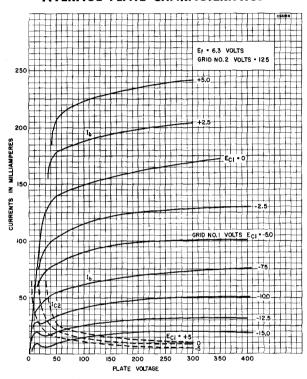
The Sylvania Type 6W6GT is a beam power pentode intended for service as a general purpose audio power amplifier or vertical deflection amplifier in television receiver sweep circuits.

## 6W6GT (Cont'd)

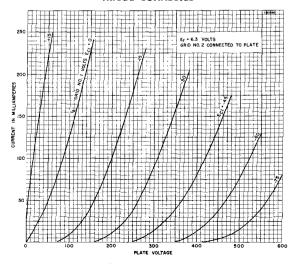
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	1	034	18	X
219/220	6.3	2	7S	12	7	045Z	3	8

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED



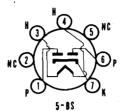
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

### TYPE 6W7G

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 6X4 **FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER**



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2. Outline 5-3
Base Miniature	Button 7-Pin
Basing	5BS
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current	600	Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	450	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Peak Inverse Plate VoltageA C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S) With D C Output	1250	Volts
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S) With D C Output		
Current of 35 Ma Per Plate (Each Plate)		Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	210	Ma
Rectification Efficiency to Keep Within Steady State		
Peak Current Rating at 35 Ma Per Plate	67.5	Percent
Transient Peak Plate Current Per Plate (Each Plate) <sup>r</sup>	1.0	Ampere
Minimum Plate Supply Resistance Per Plate for		
325 Volt R M S Supply	325	Ohms
Tube Voltage Drop (70 Ma Per Plate)	22	Volts
D C Output Current Each Plate with 325 Volts	22	VOILS
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	25	NA -
Capacitor Input to Filter		Ma
Choke Input to Filter	42	Ма

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Full-Wave Rectifier

	Input to Filter Capacitor Choke			
A C Plate Supply Voltage Per Plate (R M S). Filter Input Capacitor <sup>2</sup> Filter Input Choke (Minimum)	325 10		Voits μf Henrys	
Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance (Per Plate) <sup>2</sup>	525 70		Ohms Ma	
D C Output Voltage at Filter Input (approx.); For D C Cathode Current of 35 Ma	365 310	385	Volts Volts	
Difference (Voltage Regulation)	55 15		Volts Percent	

#### NOTES:

#### **APPLICATION**

The 6X4 is a miniature, full-wave, cathode type rectifier. It is intended for service in compact a c or auto receivers where the average current is not in excess of 70 ma. It is similar electrically to Type 6X5GT.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

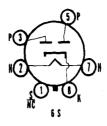
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	2		22	Y
	6.3	0		0	5	_	22	Y
219/220	6.3	3	4	12	4	Z	1*	7
	6.3	3	4	12	4	Z	6*	7

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 6X5

**FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER** 



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T-9	), Outline 9-11
Base	ate Octal 6-Pin
Basing	6S
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage Heater Current.  Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	600	Volts Ma Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Peak Inverse Voltage. Steady State Peak Plate Current (Each Plate)	210	Voits Ma Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Capacitor Input to Filter		
Plate Voltage (Each Plate—R M S)	70	Volts Ma Ohms
Choke Input to Filter		
Plate Voltage (Each Plate—R M S). D C Output Current Input Choke Value	70	Volts Ma Henrys Min.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

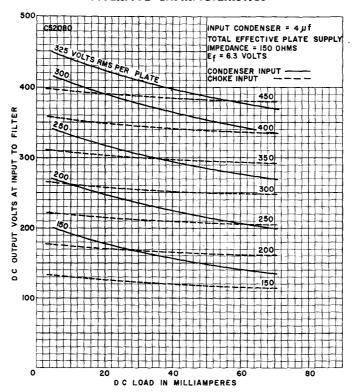
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	. G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1		20	Y
	6.3	0	_	0	3		20	Y
219/220	6.3	2	7	13	7	Z	3*	8
	6.3	2	7	13	7	Z	5*	8

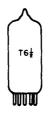
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

<sup>1.</sup> Additional impedance may be required when a filter of more than 40  $\mu f$  is used.

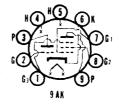
## 6X5, 6X5GT (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**





## SYLVANIA TYPE 6X8 H F TRIODE PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-6 1/2, Outline 6-2
Basing	 9AK
Mounting Position	 Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	450 Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	100 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Triode Section:	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielde	ed
Grid to Plate	1.4	1.4 μμf	
Input	2.6	2.0 μμf	
Output		0.5 μμf	
Pentode Section:			
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.06	0.09 μμf	Max
Input	4.5	4.3 uuf	
Output	1.4	0.7 μμf	
Coupling:			
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate	0.035	0.045 uuf	Max
Pentode Plate to Trinde Plate		0.040 uuf	

## 6X8 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Converter Service	Triode Section as Oscillator	Pentode as N	
Plate Voltage	250	250 250	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See Screen Grid R	ating Curv	/e
Negative Bias			Volts Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5		Watts Watt
Grid No. 1 Input	0.5		Watt
Fixed Bias			Megohm Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS

	Iriode	Pentode
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 3	Connected to	
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	100	200 Ohms
Amplification Factor	40	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6900	750000 Ohms
Transconductance	5800	4600 μmhos
Grid No. 1 Bias for Plate Current of 10 $\mu$ a		•
(approx.)	-10	10 Volts
Plate Current		7.7 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		1.6 Ma

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode Section as 250 Mc Osc.	Pentode Section as Mixer <sup>2</sup>
Plate Voltage	150	150 Volts
Grid No. 3	Connected to Cath	ode at Socket
Grid No. 2 Voltage		150 Volts
Mixer Grid No. 1 Supply Voltage		-3.5 Volts
Oscillator Voltage at Mixer		
Grid No. 1 (A M S), , ,	-	2.6 Volts
Mixer Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		120000 Ohms
Oscillator Grid Resistor	2700	Ohms
Conversion Transconductance		2100 µmhos
Plate Current	13	6.2 M a
Grid No. 2 Current		1,8 Ma
Grid No. 1 Current		Ma
Grid No. 1 Current		2.0 µa
Oscillator Power Output (approx.)	0.53	Watt

#### NOTES:

- 1. External shield No. 315 tied to cathode.
  2. With separate excitation and triode unit grounded.
  3. In tv or f m receivers, it is generally desirable to operate the oscillator with less power input than shown in the tabulated data in order to avoid overexcitation and excessive oscillator radiation.

#### **APPLICATION**

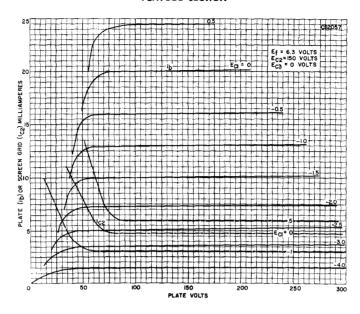
A miniature medium-mu triode and a sharp cutoff pentode in one envelope. Designed primarily for use as a combined oscillator and mixer in television receivers utilizing an if in the order of 40 mc. The 6X8 gives performance comparable to that obtainable with a 6AG5 mixer and an oscillator consisting of one unit of a Type 6J6.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

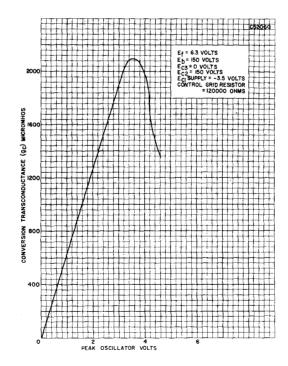
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	4	0279	48	v
	6.3	0		0	5	3	37	U
219/220	6.3	4	5S	38	5	78 <b>Y</b>	9	6
	6.3	4	5S	44	5	2X	3	6

6X8 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION

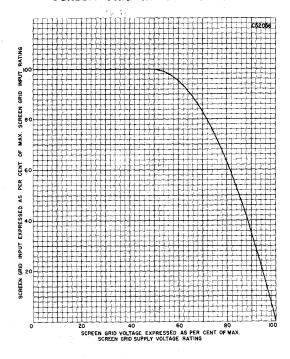


## AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION—SEPARATE EXCITATION

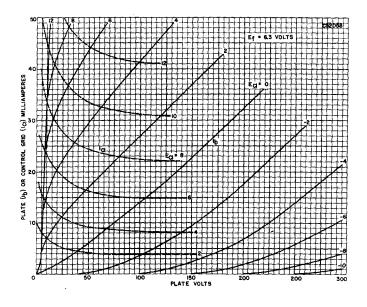


6X8 (Cont'd)

### SCREEN GRID RATING CHART

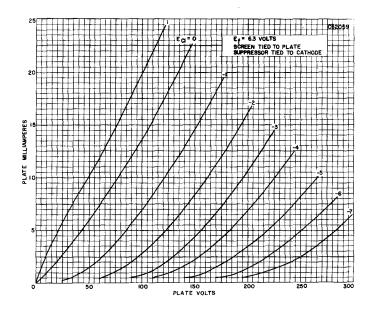


## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE SECTION

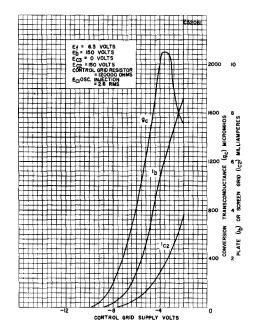


6X8 (Cont'd)

## AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION—TRIODE CONNECTED



## AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS PENTODE SECTION—SEPARATE EXCITATION



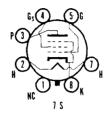
## TYPES 6Y3G, 6Y5, 6Y5V

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 6Y6G 6Y6GA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

	6Y6G	6Y6GA
Bulb	ST-14, Outline 14-3	T-12, Outline 12-101
Base	Medium Octal 7-Pin	Medium or Short Medium Octal 7-Pin
Basing	. 7S	7S
Mounting Position	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTIC	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	1.25 Amperes

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage,						200	Volts
Plate Dissipation		<i></i>		<i></i> .		12.5	Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	. See	Screen	Grid	Ratin	g Curv	e or T	ype 6 AM 8
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage						200	Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation						1.75	Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance							
Fixed Bias		<i></i>					
Cathode Bias						0.5	Megohm

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier		
Plate Voltage	135	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	135	135 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-13.5	−14 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	13.5	14 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	58	61 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	60	66 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	3.5	2.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	11.5	9 Ma
Transconductance	7000	7100 µmhos
Plata Pasistanas (anavas)	0200	10200 Ohmo

# Plate Resistance (approx.) 9300 18300 Öhms Load Resistance 2000 2600 Öhms Maximum Signal Power Output 3.6 6.0 Watts Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.) 10 10 Percent

	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	03	19	X
219/220	6.3	2	7	12	7	045Z	3	8

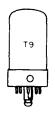
SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

TYPE 6Y7G

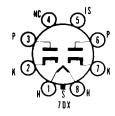
(See Condensed Data Section)

## TYPES 6Z3, 6Z4, 6Z4/84, 6Z5, 6Z5/12Z5, 6Z7G, 6ZY5G, 7A4, 7A5

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7A6



#### MECHANICAL DATA

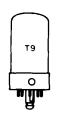
Base         Lock-In 8-Pir           Basing         7DX	T-9,	
Mounting Position Any	p Position	

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

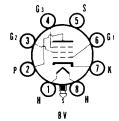
# HEATER CHARACTERISTICS 6.3 Volts Heater Voltage 150 Ma Heater Current 150 Ma Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage 330 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

TPICAL OPERATION	
A C Voltage Per Plate (RMS)	150 Volts
D C Output Current	8.0 M a



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7A7 REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	
Basing	8 <b>V</b>
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

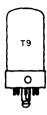
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 300	Volts
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

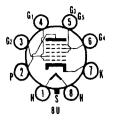
Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	1.0	-3.0 Volts
Self Bias Resistor	60	260 Ohms
Grid No. 3	Connec	t to Cathode
Plate Current	13.0	9.2 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	4.0	2.6 Ma
Transconductance	2350	2000 μmhos
Plate Resistance		0.8 Megohm
Control Grid Bias for $G_m = 10 \mu mhos$	35	-35 Volts

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7A8 OCTODE CONVERTER

Heater Voltage.....



6.3 Volts

200 1/-140

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	8U
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Current. Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		M a Voits	
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)			
Grid No. 4 to Plate	0.15		M a M a
		uuf	

and inc. 4 to and inc. i	υ. 13 μμι	1410
Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2		
R F Input, Grid No. 4 to All	7.5 μμf	
Osc. Output, Grid No. 2 to All Except Grid No. 1	3.4 որք	
Osc. Input, Grid No. 1 to All Except Grid No. 2	3,8 µµf	
Mixer Output, Plate to All	9,0 μμf	
	• • •	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

riale voltage	300 VUIS
Grids No. 3 and 5 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grids No. 3 and 5 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	200 Volts
Plate Dissipation	
Grids No. 3 and 5 Dissipation	0.3 Watt
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.75 Watt
Cathode Current	13.0 Ma
Positive Grid No. 4 Voltage	0 Valte

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grids No. 3 and 5 Voltage	75	100	Volts
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Signal Grid)	- 3.0	-3.0	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage (Osc. Anode)	100	250	Volts <sup>2</sup>
Grid No. 1 Resistor (Osc. Grid)	50000	50000	Ohms
Plate Current	1.8	3.0	Ma
Grids No. 3 and 5 Current	2.7	3.2	Мa
Grid No. 2 Current	2,8	4.2	Ma
Grid No. 1 Current	0.2	0.4	Мa
Self Bias Resistor	400	280	Ohms
Plate Resistance	.65	.70	Megohm
Conversion Transconductance	375	550	μmhos
Grid No. 4 Voltage for $G_c = 2 \mu mhos$	-22.5	-30	Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS

#### Oscillator, Non-oscillating Condition3

Grid No. 2 Current	10 Ma
Transconductance (Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2)	1600 µmhos
Amplification Factor (Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2)	65

#### NOTES:

- 1. Shield No. 308 connected to cathode. 2. Applied through 20,000 ohm resistor for  $E_{r2}=250$  V. 3. Measurements taken with  $E_h=250$  volts;  $E_{r2}=180$  volts;  $E_{r3}=100$  Volts;  $E_{r1}=0$  volts.

#### **APPLICATION**

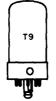
Sylvania Type 7A8 is a single-ended oscillator-mixer tube. The addition of a suppressor grid serves to increase the plate resistance for improved performance, particularly when operated at low plate supply voltages.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

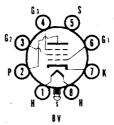
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	056	70	W
	6.3	0		0	2	45	93	X
219/220	6.3	1	8S	65	8	056 <b>X</b>	2	7
	6.3	1	8	41	8	4U	3	7

## TYPES: 7AB7, 7AD7, 7AF7

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7AG7 SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	
Basing	Anv
Mounting Position	Ally

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

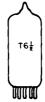
#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage	cted to	Cathode at Socket
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Self Bias Resistor	480	250 Ohms
Plate Current	1.6	
Grid No. 2 Current	0.5	2.0 Ma
Transconductance	2300	4200 µmhos
Plate Resistance	.71	>1.0 Megohms
Control Grid Bias for $l_b = 10 \mu a_1 \dots$	- 3.5	10.0 Volts

NOTE: 1. Bias voltage developed is approximately 2.0 volts. Fixed hias operation is not recommended.

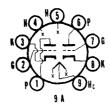
## TYPE 7AH7, 7AJ7

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7AU7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	
Section in Appendix)1	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Total D C and Peak	0 Volts
D C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode 10	0 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12AU7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

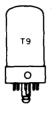
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 7AU7 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

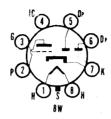
NOTE: 1. Applies to parallel connection only.

## TYPES 7B4, 7B5

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 786 DUODIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

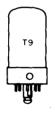
Bulb	
Base	
Basing	8W
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

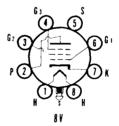
## HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current	6.3 300	Volts Ma
CHARACTERISTICS		
Plate Voltage	250	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	- 2.0	Volts
Plate Current	0.9	Мa
Transconductance	1100	μmhos.
Amplification Factor	100	
Plate Resistance	91000	Ohms
Diode Drop at 0.8 Ma	10	Volts

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7B7 REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Base	 	 	Lock-in 8 Pin
Mounting Position	 	 	8 V Anv

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)

Grid to Plate	$0.004 \mu \mu f$	Max
Input	5.0 μμf	
Output	$6.0~\mu\mu f$	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage,	300 Voits
Plate Dissipation	2.25 Watts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100 Volts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	0.25 Watts
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts

### 7B7 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	100 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-3.0	−3.0 Volts
Self Bias Hesistor	300	300
Suppressor	Connect to	Cathode at Socket
Plate Current	8.2	8.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.8	1.7 Ma
Transconductance	1675	1750 µmhos
Plate Resistance	0.3	0.75 Megohm
Control Grid Bias for $G_m = 10 \mu mhos$	-40	−40 Volts

#### NOTE:

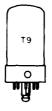
1. Shield No. 308. Internal Shield connects to Pin No. 5.

#### **APPLICATION**

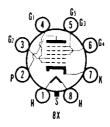
Sylvania Type 7B7 is a remote cutoff pentode suitable for r f or i f service. An internal shield connects to Pin No. 5 in order to obtain a low grid to plate capacity.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	-	0	1	036	36	W
219/220	6.3	1	8	30	8	036Y	2	7



# SYLVANIA TYPE 7B8 HEPTODE CONVERTER



## MECHANICAL DATA Bulb T-9, Outline 9-30 Base Lock-In 8-Pin

Basing Mounting Position		8 X Any	
ELECTRICAL DATA			
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
Heater VoltageHeater Current		6.3 300	Volts M a
TYPICAL OPERATION			
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 3 and 5 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage (Note 1 for E <sub>c</sub> 2 = 250 V) Grid No. 1 Resistor Grid No. 4 Voltage. Plate Current. Grid No. 3 and 5 Current. Grid No. 1 Current. Grid No. 1 Current. Self Bias Resistor. Conversion Transconductance. Plate Resistance. Grid No. 4 Bias (approx.) for g <sub>c</sub> = 6 µmhos. g <sub>c</sub> = 3 µmhos.	100 50 100 50000 -1.5 1.1 1.3 2.0 0.25 360 360 0.6	100 250 50000 -3.0 3.5 2.7 4.0 0.4 300 550 0.36	Volts Volts Volts Ohms Volts Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Mohms Ma Mohms Mohns Mohn

#### CHARACTERISTICS

#### Oscillator, Non-oscillating Condition<sup>2</sup>

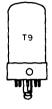
Grid No. 2 Current	4 Ma
Transconductance (Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2)	1150 μmhos
Amplification Factor (Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 2)	75

#### NOTES:

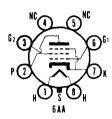
1. Applied through a 20,000 ohm resistor. 
2. Measurements taken with  $E_b=250$  volts;  $E_{c2}=100$  volts;  $E_{c3}=55$  volts;  $E_{c4}=-2.0$  volts;  $E_{c1}=-1.0$  volt.

### TYPE 7C4

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7C5 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	6AA
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Voltage Current	6.3 Volts 450 Ma

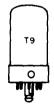
## DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (With Shield No. 308)

Grid to Plate	0.4 μμf
<u>I</u> nput	9.5 μμf
Output	9.0 μμf

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6V6GT, which is identical except for mechanical data, and capacities.

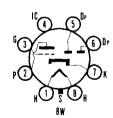
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0		0	1	036	37	Y
219/220	6.3	1	8	14	8	036Y	2	7



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7C6

DUODIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



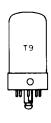
### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	
Basing.	8W
Mounting Position	Any

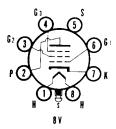
#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. Heater Current.	6.3 150	Volts Ma
CHARACTERISTICS		
Plate Voltage         100           Grid No. 1 Voltage         0.0           Plate Current         1.0	1.0 1.3	
Transconductance 850 Amplification Factor 85 Plate Resistance 1.0 Diode Voltage Drop at 0.8 Ma	100 0.1	µmhos Megohm Volts



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7C7 SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb,	T-9, Outline 9-30
BaseBasing	
Mounting Position	Any

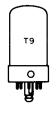
#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

Heater Voltage		Volts Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Plate Voltage 10	0 250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	100	Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage3.	0.8	Volts
Self Bias Resistor		Ohms
Grid No. 3 Connected t		
		Мa
		Мa
Transconductance		μmhos
Plate Resistance.,	2 2.0	Megohms

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

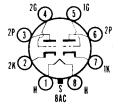
## TYPES 7E5, 7E6, 7E7

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7F7

HIGH-MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	8AC
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

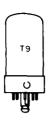
#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater	Voltage	6.3	
Heater	Current	300	Мa

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

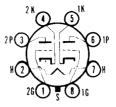
Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt

For typical operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SL7GT, which is identical except for mechanical data and maximum plate voltage rating. Data for use in resistance coupled amplifier circuits is given in the appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7F8

**DUO TRIODE** 

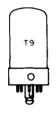


#### MECHANICAL DATA

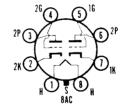
Bulb. Base. Basing. Mounting Position.	T-9, Outline 9-32 Lock-In 8-Pin 8BW Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater VoltageHeater Current	6.3 Volts 300 Ma
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Each	Section)
Plate Voltage Self Bias Resistor Plate Current Transconductance Amplification Factor Control Grid Bias for $I_b = 10\mu a$ (approx.) Maximum Grid Circuit Resistance	250 Volts 500 Ohms 6.0 Ma 3300 μmhos 48 -11.0 Volts 0.5 Megohm

## TYPES 7G7, 7G8, 7H7, 7J7, 7K7, 7L7

(See Condensed Data Section)



## MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	Lock-in 8-Pin
Basing	8AC
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)1, 2

	Section 1	Section 2
Grid to Plate	3.0	3.0 μμf
Input		2.9 μμf
Output	. 2.0	$2.4 \mu \mu f$

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Per Section)	2.5 Watts
Positive Grid Voltage	0 Volts

### 7N7 (Cont'd)

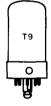
#### NOTES:

- 1. Shield No. 308 connected to cathode.
- 2. Section 1 connects to pins 5, 6 and 7. Section 2 connects to pins 2, 3 and 4.

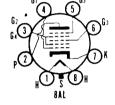
For typical operation as a Class  $A_1$  Amplifier refer to corresponding Type 6SN7GTA. Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix. Curves under Type 6SN7GTA may also be used for the Type 7N7.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	2	4	36	W
	6.3	0	-	0	5	5	36	W
219/220	6.3	1	78	25	8	<b>4</b> Y	3	2
	6.3	1	28	25	8	5Y	6	7



## SYLVANIA TYPE 7Q7 HEPTODE CONVERTER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing Mounting Position	8AL Anv
Woulding Costion	Ally

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	300	Мa

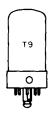
#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Refer to corresponding Type 6SA7 which is identical except for Conversion Transconductance.

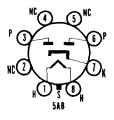
Conversion Transconductance (Separately Excited Condition)	
$E_b = 100 \text{ V.}, E_{c2} = 100 \text{ V.}, E_{c3} = -2 \text{ V.}$	525 μmhos
$E_b = 250 \text{ V.}, E_{c2} = 100 \text{ V.}, E_{c3} = -2 \text{V.}$	550 μmhos

TYPES 7R7, 7S7, 7T7, 7V7, 7W7

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 7Y4 FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-30
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	5AB
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

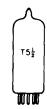
### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage 6.3 Volts Heater Current 500 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6X5GT, which is identical except for heater ratings, and mechanical data.

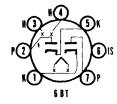
TYPES 7Y6, 7X7/XXFM, 7Z4, 10, 12A(112A), 12A4, 12A5, 12A6, 12A6GT, 12A7, 12A8, GT, 12AH7GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AL5

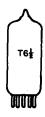
DUO DIODE



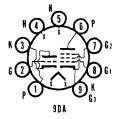
#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AL5, which is identical except for heater ratings.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 10C8



#### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbE9-1, Sm	T-6½ all Button 9-Pin
OutlineBasing	6-2 9 D A
Cathode. Coat Mounting Position.	ed Unipotential Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	10.5 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time1	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode, D.C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	Triode Section 1.6	Pentode Section 0.04 μμf Max.
Input	2,4	7.0 uuf
Output	0.20	2.2 uuf
Coupling		
Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate		0.008 μμf. Max.
Triode Grid to Pentode Plate		0.006 μμf Max.
Pentode Plate to Triode Plate		0.06 μμf Max.

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)<sup>2</sup>

Class A1 Amplifier		
·	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Votts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage	= - ,	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8	Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.0	2.2 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.55 Watt
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Cathode Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm
Vertical Deflection Service3		
	Triode Section Vertical Osc.	Pentode Section Vertical Amp. <sup>4</sup>
D C Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage		1000 Volts

	Vertical Osc.	Vertical Amp.4
D C Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage		1000 Volts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	400	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0	2.55 Watts
D C Cathode Current	12	18 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	35	55 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	2.2	Megohms
Cathode Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms
Grid Leak Bias	2.2	2.2 Megohms

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Triode	Pentode
	Section	Section
Plate Voltage	250	135 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		135 Volts
Cathode Resistor	390	100 Ohms
Plate Current	7.3	11.5 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.2 Ma
Transconductance	4400	8000 µmhos
Amplification Factor	53	404
Plate Resistance (approx.)	1200	190,000 Ohms
Ec1 for lb = $10 \mu a$ (approx.)	-10	Volts
Ec1 for $lb = 50 \mu a (approx.)$		−6 Volts
Plate Knee Characteristics (Pentode Section-	-Triode Conn	ected)
Plate Voltage		135 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage		0 Volts
Plate Current (Instantaneous)		'33 Ma

### 10C8 (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

2. Design-Maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable service-ability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

3. For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse is not to exceed 15% of a scanning cycle.

4. Triode connected.

In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

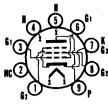
The Type 10C8 has a high-mu triode and general purpose pentode contained in a miniature envelope. The pentode section is suitable for use as a vertical deflection amplifier when triode connected.

Type 10C8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AB5

BEAM POWER PENTODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-61/2
Base	-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-3
Basing	9EU
Cathode	Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	0.2 Ampere
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	•
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 Volte May

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate: (g1 to p)	0.7 μμf
Input: g1 to (h + k + g2 + g3)	8.0 μμf
Output: $p$ to $(h + k + g^2 + g^3)$	8.5 μμf

#### **RATINGS (Design Center Values)**

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	315 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.1 Menohm Max.
Cathode Bias	0.5 Megohm Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Single Tube)

Conditions:			
Plate Voltage	180	250	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	180	200	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-8.5		-12.5 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor		270	Ohms
Peak AF Grid No. 1 Voltage	8.5	10.5	12.5 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current	29	33.5	45 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	30	36.0	47 Ma
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current	3.0	1.6	4.5 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	4.0	3.2	7.0 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	50,000		50,000 Ohms
Transconductance	<b>3700</b>	4000	4100 µmhos
Load Resistance	5500	6000	5000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	2.0	3.3	4.5 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	8	12	8 Percent

#### Class A: Push-Pull Amplifier (Values are for Two Tubes)

Conditions:	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-15 Volts
Peak AF Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 1 Voltage	30 Volts
Zero Signal Plate Current	70 Ma
Maximum Signal Plate Current	
Zero Signal Grid No. 2 Current	5 Ma
Maximum Signal Grid No. 2 Current	13 Ma
Plate-to-Plate Load Resistance	10,000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output	10 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	5 Percent

#### NOTE:

1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

#### **APPLICATION**

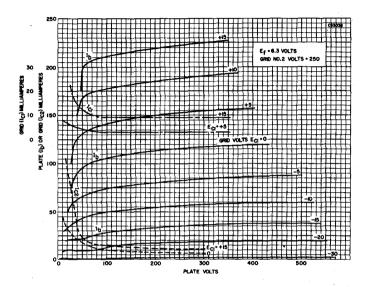
The 12AB5 is a miniature beam power pentode designed primarily for service as an audio power amplifier in auto radios having a 12 volt heater supply. Except for heater characteristics, electrically the 12AB5 is identical to the 6CM6 and the 12CM6.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

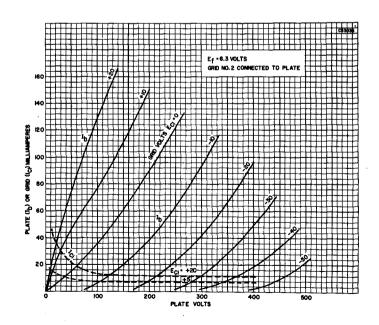
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for March 1957

## 12AB5 (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



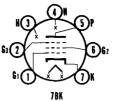
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS (TRIODE CONNECTED)



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



**Remote Cutoff Pentode** 



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½ Button 7-Pin
Outline	7BK
Cathode	d Unipotential Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.	30 Volts Max.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid No. 1 to Plate	4.3	<b>Unshielded</b> .005 μμf 4.3 μμf 5.0 μμf
RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Plate Voltage		30 Volts Max. 30 Volts Max. 20 Ma Max. 10 Megohms Max.

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

OTTALIA TELLES	
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage (Connected to Cathode at Socket)	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>3</sup>	
Grid No. 1 Resistor	2.2 Megohms
Plate Current	550 μa
Grid No. 2 Current	200 μa
Transconductance4	730 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $Gm = 10 \mu mhos$ (approx.),	
Ec3 = 0	-5.2 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage for $Gm = 10 \mu mhos$ (approx.),	

### NOTES:

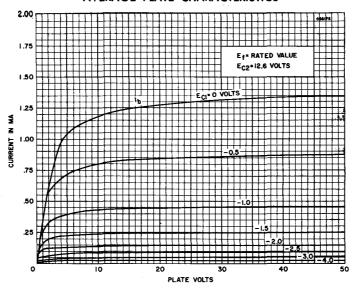
- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
- 2. Shield No. 316.
- 3. Average contact potential is developed across the specified resistor.
- 4. Measured from Grid No. 1 to plate.

### APPLICATION NOTES

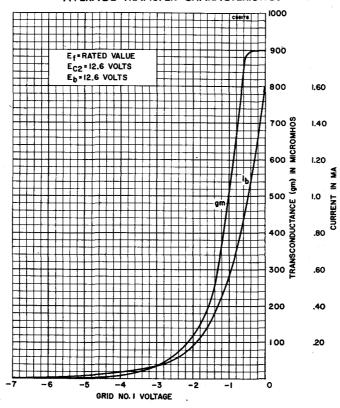
The Sylvania Type 12AC6 is a miniature remote cutoff pentode intended for use as an RF or IF amplifier.
It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AC6 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

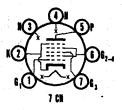


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AD6

PENTAGRID CONVERTER



### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DATA			
Bulb E7-1,	T-51/2 Miniature Button 7-Pin		
Outline	<b>3-</b> 2		
Basing	7CH Coated Unipotential		
Cathode	Any		
ELECTRICAL DATA			
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts		
Heater Current	150 Ma		
Heater Current Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values) Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts		
	55 75.15		
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES			
Shielded <sup>2</sup>	Unshielded		
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.30 μμf Max.		
RF Input: 43 to	0.15 μμf Max.		
RF Input: g3 to (h + k + g1 + g2 & g4 + g5 + p) 8.0 Oscillator Input: g1 to (h + k + g1 + g2 & g4 + g3 + g5) 5.5	8.0 μμf		
Oscillator input: g1 to $(h + k + g1 + g2 & g4 + g3 + g5)$ 5.5	E E		
	5.5 μμf		
Mixer Output: p to (h + k + g1 + g2 & g4 + g3 + g5) 13.0 Oscillator Output:	8.0 μμf		
k to (h + g2 & g4 + g3 + p)	15.0 μμf		
a1 to (k + a5)	3.0 μμf		
Oscillator Grid No. 1 to Plate 0.05	0.1 μμf Max.		
RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Plate Voltage. Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Voltage Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Supply Voltage. Negative DC Grid No. 3 Voltage. Positive DC Grid No. 3 Voltage.	30 Volts Max.		
Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Voltage	30 Volts Max.		
Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Supply Voltage	30 Volts Max. 30 Volts Max.		
Positive DC Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts Max.		
Cathode Current	20 Ma Max.		
Grid No. 3 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms Max.		
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION			
Converter—Self Excitation Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts		
Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Voltage	12.6 Volts		
Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Voltage			
Grid No. 3 Hesistor	2.2 Megohms		
Plate Current	450 μα 1500 μα		
Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Current Grid No. 1 Resistor (Oscillator Grid) Grid No. 1 Voltage, RMS (Oscillator Grid) Grid No. 1 Current (Oscillator Grid)	33,000 Ohms		
Grid No. 1 Voltage, RMS (Oscillator Grid)	1.6 Volts		
Grid No. 1 Current (Oscillator Grid)	50 μa		
Conversion Transconductance. Plate Resistance (approx.).	260 μmhos		
Cathode Current	1.0 Megohm 2000 μa		
Grid No. 3 Voltage for $GC = 5 \mu \text{mhos (approx.)}$	-2.2 Volts		
Grid No. 3 Voltage for $Gc = 20 \mu mhos (approx.)$	-1.8 Volts		
Oscillator—Not Oscillating	12.6 Volts		
Plate Voltage Grids No. 2 and No. 4 Voltage <sup>4</sup>	12.6 Volts		
Grid No. 3 Voltage	0 Volts		
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts		
Transconductance	3800 μmhos 9.0		
Cathode Current	5.0 Ma		
Cathode Current	-4.0 Volts		

#### NOTES:

- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
- 2. External shield No. 316 connected to Pin 2.
- 3. Average contact potential is developed across the specified grid resistor.
- 4. Connected to plate.

### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

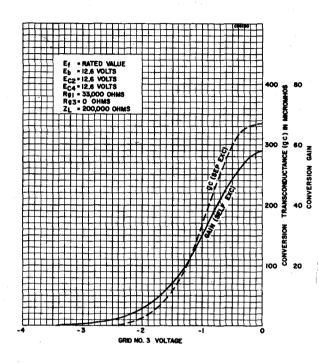
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for May 1957

## 12AD6 (Cont'd)

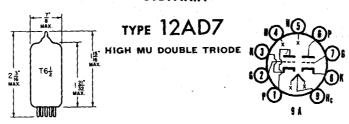
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12AD6 is a miniature, pentagrid converter intended for use as a combined oscillator and mixer. It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



### SYLVANIA



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
	E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9 A
Cathode	
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS			
Heater Voltage (ac or dc)Heater Current	12.6/6.3	Volts	
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	223/430	IVIA	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts	Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode			
D C		Volts	
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts	Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)

	Spielaea.	Unshielde
Section 1 Grid to Plate	1.8	1.8 μμf
Input: g to $(h + k + i.s. + e.s.)$	. 1.7	1.6 μμf
Output: $p$ to $(h + k + i.s. + e.s.)$	1.6	0.50 μμf
Section 2 Grid to Plate	1.8	1.8 µµf
Input: g to $(h + k + i.s. + e.s.)$ .		1.6 μμ1.
Output: p to $(h + k + i.s. + e.s.)$		0.45 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Each Section

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watts
Positive D C Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid Voltage	50 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A: Amplifier—Each Section	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-2 Volts
Plate Current	1.25 Ma
Plate Resistance	62,500 Ohms
Transconductance	1600 µmho
Amplification Factor	100

nesistance Coupled Ampinier —cach Section	
Heater Voltage <sup>3</sup>	6.3 Volts
Plate Supply Voltage	250 Volts
Unbypassed Cathode Resistance	
Grid Circuit Resistance	470,000 Ohms
Plate Load Resistance	270,000 Ohms
RMS Hum Level at Plate, Max	3.0 Millivolts

### NOTES:

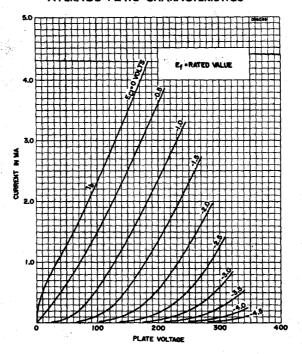
- Section No. 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8.
   Section No. 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.
   Shield No. 315.
   The heater sections are operated in parallel from a 6.3 volt supply balanced
- to ground.
  4. See 12 X7 data (for R/C).

#### APPLICATION

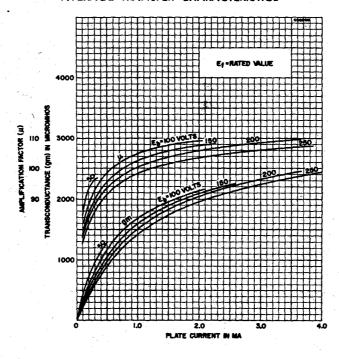
A miniature, non-microphonic low hum, high  $m_\mu$  double triode for audio preamplifier use.

### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

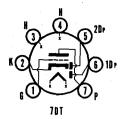


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AE6

DOUBLE DIODE MEDIUM MU TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb. Base. E7-1, Outline. Basing. Cathode	5-2 7DT Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage¹.  Heater Current  Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)  Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	12.6 Volts 150 Ma
Total DC and Peak	30 Volts Max.
Total DC and Peak	30 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Uni	shielded)
Grid to Plate	2.0 μμf 1.8 μμf 1.1 μμf 0.9 μμf
DATINGS (Dealer Combon Volume)	
RATINGS (Design Center Values) Plate Voltage. Cathode Current. Grid Circuit Resistance. Average Diode Current.	30 Volts Max. 20 Ma Max. 10 Megohms Max. 1.0 Ma Max.
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Class A: Amplifier—Each Section Plate Voltage Grid Voltage Plate Current Transconductance	12.6 Volts 0 Volts 750 μα 1000 μmhos
Amplification Factor Plate Resistance. Average Diode Current, Each Diode With 10 Volts DC Applied (Test Condition Only).	15 15,000 Ohms 2.0 Ma
Resistance Coupled Amplifier Plate Supply Voltage	14.4 Volts
Grid Resistor. Plate Load Resistor. Input Capacitor. Output Capacitor. Grid Resistor of Following Stage.	2.2 Megohms 0.47 Megohm 0.01 µf 0.01 µf 2.2 Megohms
Signal Source Impedance. Voltage Gain at 400 CPS <sup>3</sup> .	1000 Ohms 10

### NOTES:

- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
  - 2. Average contact potential is developed across the specified grid resistor.
  - 3. Measured at an output voltage of 1.0 volt RMS.

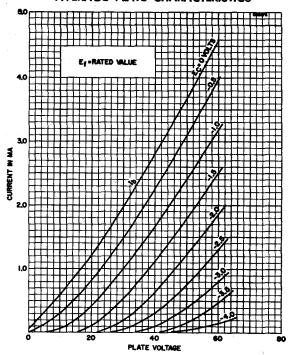
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12AE6 is a miniature double diode, medium mu triode intended for use as a second detector audio amplifier. This tube is designed for operation where the heater and plate voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.

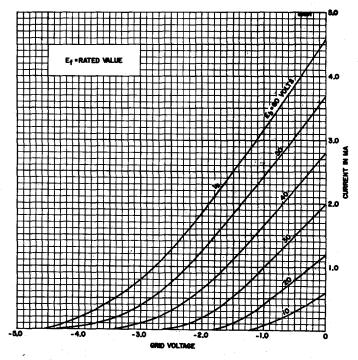
### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

12AE6 (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

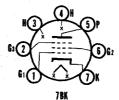


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AF6

REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb E7-1, Mir	T-5½ niature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2 7BK
Basing. Cathode. Mounting Position.	Coated Unipotential Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

IEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)3	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	16 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	16 Volts Max.

## 

Grid to Plate	ισοο μμι
InputOutput	5.5 uuf
Output	4.8 µµf
Output	7.0 pp

### RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)<sup>2</sup>

Plate Voltage	16 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	16 Volts Max.
Positive DC Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	2.2 Megohms Max.

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	
Grid No. 3 Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Grid No. 1 Supply Voltage	O VOITS
Grid No. 2 Current	
Transconductance	
Plate Resistance (approx.)	
Grid No. 1 Resistor (Bypassed)	2.2 Megohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for Gm = 40 \u03c4mhos	-2.7 Volts

#### NOTES:

- This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12-volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
- with this type of supply.

  2. Design-Maximum Ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogie tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designer must establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum yalue is exceeded with a bogie tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation and environmental conditions.

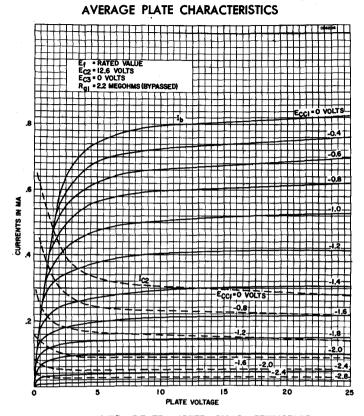
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12AF6 is a remote cutoff pentode RF or IF amplifier contained in a miniature envelope. It is designed for operation where the potentials will be supplied directly from a 12-volt automobile storage battery.

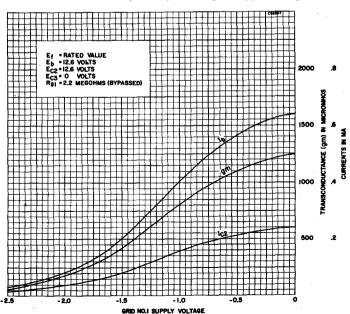
Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for June 1957

### 12AF6 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



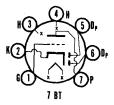
### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AJ6



12.6 Volts

1.0 Megohm 1.0 Megohm 0.02 µf 0.01 µf 2.0 Megohms 16

### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb	T-5½ Miniature Button 7-Pi 5-2
Outline. Basing. Cathode. Mounting Position.	7BT Coated Unipotential Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup> Heater CurrentHeater CurrentHeater-Cathode Voltage (Design-Center Values)	12.6 Volts 150 Ma 30 Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Uni	shielded)
Grid to Plate	2.0 րրք 2.2 րրք 0.8 րրք 0.9 րրք
RATINGS (Design-Center Values)	
Plate Voltage Cathode Current Grid Circuit Resistance Average Diode Current	30 Volts Max. 20 Ma Max. 10 Megohms Max 1.0 Ma Max.
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	750 μa
Transconductance	1200 μmhos 55
Plate Resistance Average Diode Current with 10 Volts Applied	45,000 Ohms
(Each Diode) <sup>2</sup>	2.0 Ma

#### NOTES:

- This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
- 2. Test condition only.

Resistance Coupled Amplifier

- 3. Average contact potential developed across specified grid resistor.
- 4. Measured at an output voltage of 1.0 volt RMS.

Grid Resistor.
Plate Load Resistor
Input Capacitor
Output Capacitor
Grid Resistor of Following Stage.
Voltage Gain at 400 CPS<sup>4</sup>

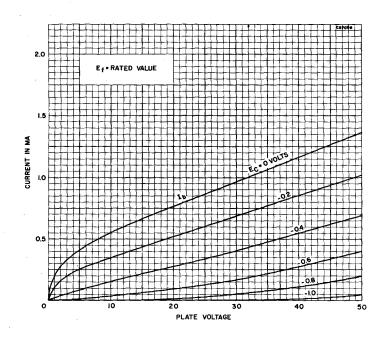
### **APPLICATION NOTES**

The Sylvania Type 12AJ6 is a miniature double diode, high-mu triode intended for use as a second detector audio amplifier.

It is designed for operation where the heater and plate voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AJ6 (Cont'd)

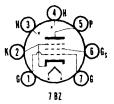
### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AQ5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage 12.6 Volts Heater Current 225 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AQ5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

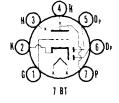
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	4	0	4	36	32	Y
	12.6	0	3	0	4	46	32	Y
219/220	12.6	3	47	25	4	16Z	5	2
	12.6	3	14	25	4	067Z	5	2



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AT6

DUO DIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



### ELECTRICAL DATA

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. 12.6 Volt Heater Current. 150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AT6, which is identical except for heater ratings. Data for use in resistance coupled amplifier circuits is given in the appendix.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

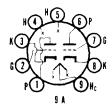
	Α	В	С	D	E	٠F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0		0	3	3	52	T
	12.6	0		0	4		55	T
	12.6	0		0	5		55	T
219/220	12.6	3	4	36	4	1 <b>T</b>	7	2
	12.6	3	4	39	4	T	5*	2
	12.6	3	4	39	4	Т	6*	2

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AT7

### DUO TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	
Basing	9A
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3	Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	150/300	Мa
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Section 11	Section 2
Grid to Plate	1.5	1.5 μμf
Input,	2.2	2.2 μμf
Output	0.5	$0.4~\mu\mu f$
Grid to Grid	.005	иµf Мах
Plate to Plate	0.4	ииf Мах
Heater to Cathode	2.4	2.4 µµf
Grounded Grid Operation		
Plate to Cathode	0.2	$0.2 \mu \mu f$
Input	4.6	$4.6 \mu \mu f$
Output	1.8	1.8 μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Each Section)

Plate Voltage	. 300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5 Watts

### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier—Each Section

- race registration - activities			
Plate Voltage	100	180	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	1	-1	−2 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	270	90	200 Ohms
Plate Current	3.7	11.0	10,0 Ma
Plate Resistance	15000	9400	10900 Ohms
Transconductance	4000	6000	5500 µmhos
Amplification Factor	60	62	60 '
Grid Voltage for L 10 up	-5	-8	-12 Volts

### NOTE:

#### **APPLICATION**

A miniature, high-mu duo triode designed for use as a grounded grid amplifier at frequencies up to 300 mc. A center tapped heater permits either 6.3 or 12.6 volt operation.

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

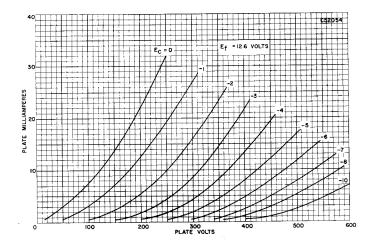
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	40	U
	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	40	U
219/220	12.6	4	589	27	- 5	2X	1	3
	12.6	4	359	27	5	7X	6	8

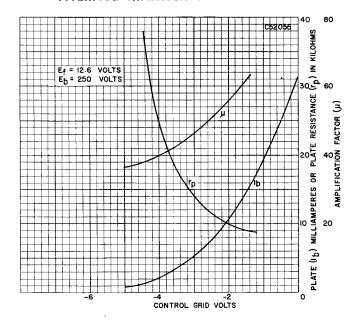
<sup>1.</sup> Section No. 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8.

### 12AT7 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



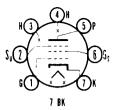
### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AU6

SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



12.6 Volts 150 Ma

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AU6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

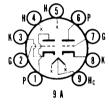
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	_	0	4	36	47	U
219/220	12.6	3	4	20	4	16 <b>Y</b>	5	7



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AU7

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	2, Outline 6-2
BaseSmal	l Button 9-Pin
Basing	9 A
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

TEATEN GIRANAGIENIOS		
Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3	Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	150/300	Мa
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Vo!ts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded	Unshielded
Grid to Plate: Section 12	1.5	1.5 µµf
Section 22	1.5	1.5 μμf
Input: (g to h + k) Section 1	1.8	1.6 μμf
Section 2	1.8	1.6 μμf
Output: (p to h + k)Section 1	2.0	0.40 μμf
Section 2	2.0	0.32 µµf

## MAXIMUM RATINGS—Each Section (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	Defi	tical <sup>3</sup> ection plifier	
Plate Voltage	300		Volts	
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.) Plate Dissipation4		1200	Volts .	
Each Plate	2.75	2.75	Watts	
Both Plates	5.5	5.5	Watts	
Peak Negative Grid Voltage			Volts	
Average Cathode Current	20		Ma	
Peak Čathode Current		60	Ма	
Fixed Bias	0.25		Megohm	
Cathode Bias	1.0	2.2	Megohms	

### 12AU7 (Cont'd)

MAXIMUM RATINGS - Each Section (Design Center Values-Except as Noted)

	Vertical <sup>3</sup> Deflection Oscillator	Defi	zontal³ ection illator
Plate Voltage	300	300	Volts
Plate Dissipation			
Each Plate	2.75	2.75	Watts
Both Plates	5.5	5.5	Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	400	600	Volts
Average Cathode Current	20	20	Ma
Peak Cathode Current	60	300	Мa
Grid Circuit Resistance	2.2	2.2	Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERA	TION		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Each Section)			
Plate Voltage	100	250	Volts
Grid Voltage	0	-8.5	Volts
Plate Current	11.8	10.5	Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	6500	7700	Ohms
Transconductance	3100	2200	umhos
Amplification Factor	20	17	
Grid Voltage for $l_b = 10 \mu a \text{ (approx.)}$		-24	Volts

#### NOTES:

- 1. External shield No. 315 connected to cathode of section under test.
  2. Section No. 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8. Section No. 2 connects to pins
- Section No. 2 connects to phis o, 7 and 8. Section No. 2 connects to phis 1, 2 and 3.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
   In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of cycles. excitation.

### **APPLICATION**

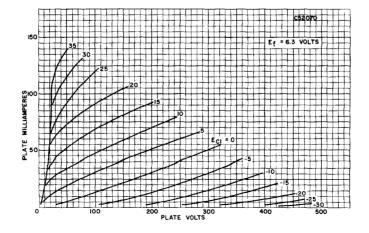
The Type 12AU7 is a T-6 1/2 double triode having separate cathodes. It is intended primarily for service as a horizontal or vertical deflection oscillator, vertical deflection amplifier and Class A<sub>1</sub> resistance coupled amplifier. Each section of the 12AU7 is electrically similar to the Type 6C4.

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

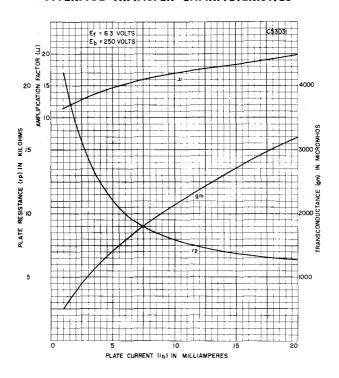
	Α	В	С	Ð	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	60	ប
•	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	60	U
219/220	12.6	4	589	41	5	2Z	1	3
	12.6	4	359	41	5	7Z	6	8

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



### 12AU7 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AU7A

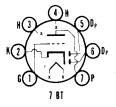
MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE

The Sylvania Type 12AU7A is electrically identical to Type 12AU7. Structural changes result in improved mechanical rigidity, more uniform electrical characteristics along with better life and stability.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AV6

DUO DIODE TRIODE



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER	CHARA	CTER	ISTICS
--------	-------	------	--------

	 12.6 Volts
Heater Current	 150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AV6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

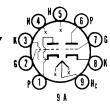
	Α	В	С	D	E	F.	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0		0	3	3	47	T
,	12.6	0	<del>-</del>	0	4	_	55	T
	12.6	0	—	0	5		55	T
219/220	12.6	3	4	35	4	1 <b>T</b>	7	2
	12.6	3	4	40	4	T	6*	2
	12.6	3	4	40	4	T	5*	2

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AVZ

MEDIUM-MU DUO TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-2
Base,Sma	II Button 9-Pin
Basing	9 A
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	6.3	Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel225/4	450	Мa
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	90	Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

1.9 3.2 1.3 1.6 4.0	1.9 μμf 3.1 μμf 0.5 μμf 0.4 μμf 3.8 μμf
1.3	0.5 μμf 0.4 μμf
1.6	0.4 μμf
4.0	
7.0	$6.9~\mu\mu f$
2.8	2.0 μμf
3.2	$2.0 \mu \mu f$
0.23	0.24 μμί
•	2.8 3.2

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)	2.7 Watts
Negative Grid Voltage	50 Volts

## 12AV7 (Cont'd)

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier (Each Section)

Plate Voltage	100	150 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	120	56 Ohms
Plate Current	9.0	18 Ma Max
Transconductance	6100	8500 µmhos
Amplification Factor	37	41
Plate Resistance	6100	4800 Ohms
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 10 \mu a$	-9	-12 Volts

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

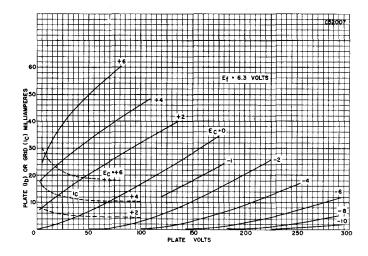
#### NOTES:

- Shield No. 315 connected to cathode.
   Section 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	35	U
	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	35	U
219/220	12.6	4	589	25	5	2 <b>X</b>	1	3
	12.6	4	359	25	5	7X	6	8

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



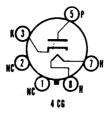
TYPE 12AW6

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AX4GT

TV DAMPER DIODE



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER	CHAF	RACTE	ERISTICS
--------	------	-------	----------

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	600 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AX4GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	7	1	3	_	17	Y
219/220	12.6	7	8	11	8	Z	5*	3

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current	12.6 Volts 600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	
Section in Appendix)	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
D.C	. 900 Volts
Total D C and Peak	4400 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	
D C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	300 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6AX4GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

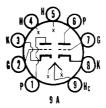
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12AX4GTA is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AX7

#### HIGH-MU DUOTRIODE



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-2
BaseSma	all Button 9-Pin
Basing	9 A
Mounting Position	Anγ

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel12.6/6.3	Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	Мa
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

		tion 1¹	Section 2		
	Shielded <sup>2</sup>	Unshielded	Shielded <sup>2</sup>	Unshielded	
Grid to Plate	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7 μμf	
Input		1.6	1.8	1.6 μμf	
Output	1.9	0.46	1.9	0.34 μμf	

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Each Section

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.0 Watt
Positive D C Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid Voltage	−50 Volts

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier—Each Section

Plate Voltage	100	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	- 1	−2 Volts
Plate Current	0.5	1.2 Ma
Plate Resistance	80000	62500 Ohms
Transconductance	1250	1600 µmhos
Amplification Factor	100	100

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.

#### NOTES:

- 1. Section No. 1 connects to Pins 6, 7 and 8. Section No. 2 connects to Pins 1, 2 and 3.
- 2. External shield No. 315 connected to cathode of section under test.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12AX7 is a miniature high-mu twin triode having separate cathodes. It is designed for service as an audio voltage amplifier or phase inverter in portable or compact equipment. The center tapped filament of the Type 12AX7 permits operation on 12.6 or 6.3 volts. For characteristic curves use those under Type 6AV6, whose triode section has identical electrical characteristics to one section of the 12AX7.

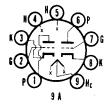
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	1	-3	16	V
	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	16	V
219/220	12.6	4	589S	19	5	2U	1	3
	12.6	4	359S	19	5	7U	6	8



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12AY7

HIGH-MU DUO TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-2
BaseSma	Il Button 9-Pin
Basing	9 A
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

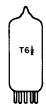
LLCTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage Series/Parallel 12.1 Heater Current Series/Parallel 0.1 Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	5/0.3	Volts Ampere Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES		
Grid to Plate Input Output	1.3 1.3 0.6	μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Cathode Current	1.5	Volts Watts Ma
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION		
Class A <sub>i</sub> Amplifier (Each Section)		
Plate Voltage Grid Bias Voltage Amplification Factor	-4.0 40	Volts Volts

Transconductance Plate Current	
Low Level Amplifier Service (Each Section)	
Heater Voltage (A C or D C) with Pin 9 to B	
Plate Supply Voltage	
Cathode Resistor.	2700 Ohms
Cathode Capacitor	40 μf
Grid Resistor. Voltage Gain	
Tortago Gam.	12.0

### **APPLICATION**

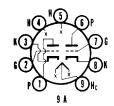
A miniature, medium mu, duo triode designed for use in the first audio stages of high gain audio frequency amplifiers. It is especially designed for low noise and low microphonic characteristics. To realize the low hum capabilities, the heaters should be operated in parallel at 6.3 volts.

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12AZ7

**DUO TRIODE** 



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6 1/2, Outline 6-2
Base	
Basing	9A

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage 90	Volts

### 12AZ7 (Cont'd)

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Shielded <sup>1</sup>	Unshielded
Grid to Plate (Each Section)	1.9	1.9 μμf
Input (Each Section),	3.2	3.1 μμf
Output (Section 1)2	1.3	$0.5 \mu\mu f$
Output (Section 2)	1.6	$0.4 \mu \mu f$
Grounded Grid Operation		
Input (Each Section)	7.0	6.9 uuf
Output (Section 1)2	2.8	2.0 μμf
(Section 2)	3.2	2.0 μμf
Plate to Cathode	0.23	0.24 μμf

#### NOTES:

- 1. Shield No. 315.
- 2. Section 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8.

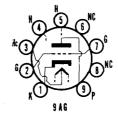
For maximum ratings and characteristics refer to Type 12AT7, which is identical except for heater ratings and interelectrode capacities.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	1	3	29	X
	12.6	0	5	0	3	7	29	X
219/220	12.6	4	589S	36	5	2 <b>V</b>	1	3
	12.6	4	359S	36	5	7V	6	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12B4



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
BaseSma	Il Button 9-Pin
Basing	9AG
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage (Series/Parallei)		
		Volts Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES Grid to Plate	8	μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Vertical <sup>1</sup> Deflection Amplifier		ass A <sub>1</sub> plifier
D C Plate Voltage	550	550	Volts
TOUR TOSILIVO FIALO VOILAGE (ADS. IVIAX.)	1000		Volts
Plate Dissipation2	6.0	6.0	Watts
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	250		Volts
Average Cathoge Current	30		Ma
Peak Cathode Current	105		Ma
Grid Circuit Hesistance			
Cathode Bias	2.2	2.2	Megohms
Fixed Bias		0.47	Megohm

## 12B4 (Cont'd)

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A | Amplifier

Plate Voltage	150 Valte
Grid Voltage	. 17 E Volta
Plate Current	17.5 VOIES
Amplification Factor	. 34 Ma
Amplification Factor	. 6.5
Plate Resistance (approx.)	. 1030 Ohms
ransconductance	6300mboo
Plate Current at $E_c = -23$ Volts	96 Ma
Grid Volage for $I_h = 200  \mu a$	-32 Volte

### NOTES:

- For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
- In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

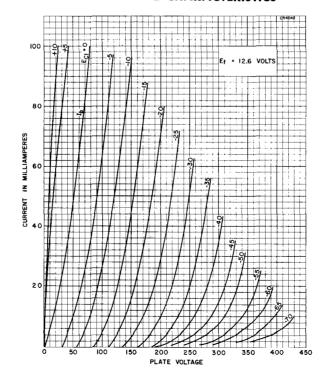
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12B4 is a miniature, low mu, high perveance triode amplifier designed for service as a Class A amplifier or vertical deflection amplifier in television receiver sync circuits. The center tapped heater permits operation from a 6.3 or 12.6 volt source.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

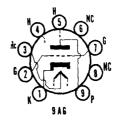
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	67		4		20	Y
	12.6	0	36	0	4	7	20	Y
219/220	12.6	4	357	13	5	2Z	9	l
	12.6	4	235	13	5	7Z	9	1

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





# SYLVANIA TYPE 12B4A



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3	Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	.300/600	Мa
Heater Warm-up Time1 (See SERIES STRING HEATERS	3	
Section in Appendix)		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	. 200	Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	. 100	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12B4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12B4A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

#### NOTE:

1. Applies to parallel heater connection only.

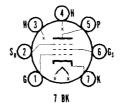
## TYPES 12B7, 12B8GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12BA6

REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BA6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0		0	4	36	30	W
219/220	12.6	3	4	37	4	16Z	5	7

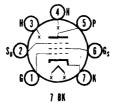
### TYPE 12BA7

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12BD6

REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE

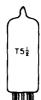


### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

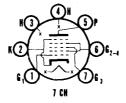
Heater Voltage.12.6 VoltsHeater Current.150 Ma

For operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BD6, which is identical except for heater ratings.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12BE6

HEPTODE CONVERTER



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BE6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

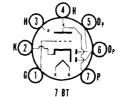
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0		0	5	3	27	X
	12.6	0	_	0	4	64	18	V
219/220	12.6	3	4	78	4	067X	5	2
	12.6	3	4	27	4	1 <b>X</b>	6	2



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12BF6

**DUODIODE TRIODE** 



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

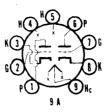
For operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BF6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

Data for use in Resistance Coupled Amplifier Circuits is given in the Appendix.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 12BH7

#### MEDIUM-MU DUOTRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	1/2, Outline 6-3
BaseSma	ill Button 9-Pin
Basing	9 A
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel		
Heater Current Series/Parallel	600	Ма
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200	Voits
D.C. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) 1

	Section 1	Section 2
Grid to Plate	2.6	2.6 μμf
Input	3.2	3.2 μμf
Output	0.5	0.4 μμf
Plate to Plate	0.8	$\mu\mu f$

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except as Noted)

	Deflection Amplifier	Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier
Plate Voltage	450	300 Volts
Peak Positive Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	1500	Volts
Plate Dissipation (Each Section)	3.5	3.5 Watts
Peak Negative Pulse Grid Voltage	250	Volts
Average Cathode Current (Each Section)	20	20 Ma
Peak Čathode Current	70	Мa
Fixed Bias	2.2	0.25 Megohm 1.0 Megohms
	Vertical <sup>2</sup> Deflection Oscillator	Horizontal <sup>2</sup> Deflection Oscillator
D C Plate Voltage	Deflection	Horizontal <sup>2</sup> Deflection
Plate Dissipation	Deflection Oscillator 450	Horizontal <sup>2</sup> Deflection Oscillator 450 Volts
Plate Dissipation Each Plate	Deflection Oscillator 450 3.5	Horizontal <sup>2</sup> Deflection Oscillator 450 Volts 3.5 Watts
Plate Dissipation Each Plate Both Plates	Deflection Oscillator 450 3.5 7.0	Horizontal <sup>2</sup> Deflection Oscillator 450 Volts 3.5 Watts 7.0 Watts
Plate Dissipation Each Plate Both Plates. Peak Negative Grid Voltage	### Deflection Oscillator ### 450 ### 3.5	Horizontal <sup>2</sup> Deflection Oscillator 450 Volts 3.5 Watts 7.0 Watts 600 Volts
Plate Dissipation Each Plate. Both Plates. Peak Negative Grid Voltage. Average Cathode Current	450 3.5 7.0 400 20	Horizontal <sup>2</sup> Deflection Oscillator 450 Volts 3.5 Watts 7.0 Watts 600 Volts 20 Ma
Plate Dissipation Each Plate Both Plates. Peak Negative Grid Voltage	### Deflection Oscillator ### 450 ### 3.5	Horizontal <sup>2</sup> Deflection Oscillator 450 Volts 3.5 Watts 7.0 Watts 600 Volts

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-10.5 Volts
Plate Current	11.5 Ma
Transconductance	3100 µmhos
Amplification Factor	16.5
Grid Voltage for $I_b = 50 \mu a \dots$	-23 Volts
Plate Resistance (approx.)	5300 Ohms
	0000 011110
Vertical Deflection Amplifier <sup>2</sup>	
Plate Voltage	350 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	560 Ohms
Grid Input Voltage	
Peak to Peak Sawtooth Component (approx.)	25 Volts
Negative Peaking Component (approx.)	32 Volts
Plate Current	16 Ma
Plate Output Voltage	10 IVIA
	C70 V-11-
Peak Positive Pulse Component	670 Volts
Peak to Peak Sawtooth Component	230 Volts
Sweep Height (16RP4 or 16TP4 with 14 Kv on Anode)	10½ Inches

### NOTES:

- Section 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8.
   For operation in a 525-line, 30 frame system, the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

### 12BH7 (Cont'd)

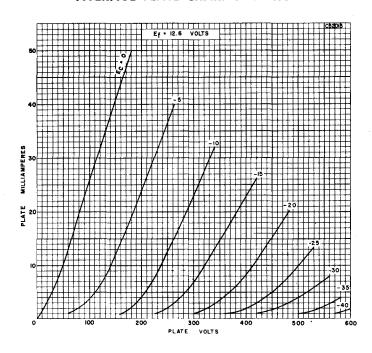
### **APPLICATION**

A medium-mu duo triode with separate cathodes. The tube has semi-high perveance units and is capable of operation as a vertical deflection amplifier.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	95	0	1	3	23	w
•	12.6	0	65	0	3	7	23	W
219/220	12.6	4	589S	17	5	2 <b>Y</b>	1	3
-	12.6	4	539S	17	5	7Y	6	8

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**





### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 12BH7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### 12BH7A (Cont'd)

#### NOTE:

1. Applies to parallel connection only.

### **APPLICATION**

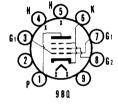
The Sylvania Type 12BH7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	95	0	1	3	21	W
•	12.6	0	65	0	3	7	21	W
219/220	12.6	4	589S	18	5	2 <b>Y</b>	1	3
	12.6	4	539S	18	5	7 <b>Y</b>	6	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12BK5 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage:	600	
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Sect	ion in	Appendix)
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BK5, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### **APPLICATION**

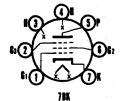
The Sylvania Type 12BK5 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

TYPE 12BQ6GA

(See Condensed Data Section)



SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base. E Jutline Jasing. Cathode. Mounting Position.	5-2 7BK Coated Unipotential
ELECTRICAL DATA	

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design-Center Values)	30 Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.006 μμf Max.
Input	5.5 μμf
Output	4.8 uuf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Center Values)

	30 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	30 Volts
Cathode Current	20 Ma
	10 Megohma

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 3 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	0 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>3</sup>	-0.65 Volts
Plate Current	1350 µa
Grid No. 2 Current	500 μa
Transconductance4	1350 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.5 Megonm
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $Gm^4 = 10 \mu mhos (approx.)$	−6.0 Volts
Grid No. 1 and No. 3 Voltage for	
Gmt = 10 ambre (approx)	_5 0 Valte

#### NOTES:

- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12-volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

  2. Connected to Cathode at socket.

  3. Average contact potential bias developed across a 2.2 megohm grid resistor.

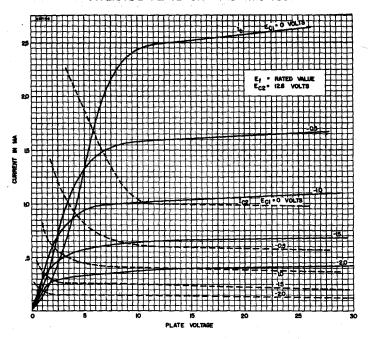
  4. From Grid No. 1 to plate.

### **APPLICATION**

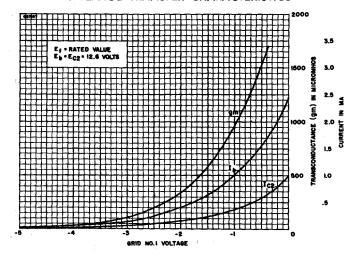
The Sylvania Type 12BL6 is a miniature semi-remote cutoff pentode intended for use as a r f or i f amplifier. It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

12BL6 (Cont'd)

### AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



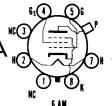
### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS





## SYLVANIA TYPE 12BQ6GTA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

lts
a
lts
lts
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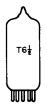
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BQ6GTA, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### **APPLICATION**

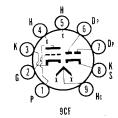
The Sylvania Type 12BQ6GTA is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the appendix.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	5	0	8	034	20	Y
219/220	12.6	2	7	10	7	045 <b>Y</b>	9	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12BR7



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. Base.	F9-1.	T-6½ Small Button 9-Pin
Outline		6-2
Basing Cathode		Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position		Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

.6/6.3 Volts
5/450 Ma
•
200 Volts Max.
100 Volts Max.
200 Volts Max.
<b>I)</b> <sup>1</sup>
1.9 uuf
2.8 uuf
1.0 սսք
2.0 μμf

### 12BR7 (Cont'd)

RATINGS (Design Center Values) Plate Voltage (Triode) Plate Dissipation (Triode). Peak Inverse Diode Voltage. Peak Diode Current	300 Volts Max. 2.5 Watts Max 300 Volts Max. 60 Ma Max.
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A <sup>1</sup> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage 100 Cathode Bias Resisfor 270 Amplification Factor 60 Plate Resistance (approx.) 15000 Transconductance 4000 Plate Current 3.7 Grid Voltage (approx.) for 1b = 10 \(\mu a\) -5	250 Volts 200 Ohms 60 10900 Ohms 5500 µmhos 10 Ma -12 Volts
Average Diode Current, Each Diode with 5.0 Volts D C Applied	17 Ma

#### NOTE:

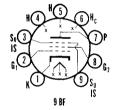
1. Shield No. 315.

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12BR7 is a miniature high mu triode duo diode intended for application in monochrome and color television receivers.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12BV7



### MECHANICAL DATA

BulbBase	T-6½ F9-1 Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	
Basing	9 <b>BF</b>
Cathode	
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6/6.3	Volts
Heater Current	300/600	Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	200	Voits Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate: (g1 to p)	0.055 μμf
Input: g1 to (h+k+g2+Shield and g3)	11.0 µµf
Output: p to $(h+k+q2+Shield and q3)$	3.0 µµf

### RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	300 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	175 Volts Max.
Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 Volts Max.
Plate Dissipation	6.25 Watts Max.
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.0 Watt Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Fixed Bias	0.25 Megohm Max.
Self Bias	1.0 Megohm Max.

## 12BV7 (Cont'd)

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	250	Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	150	Volts
Cathode nesistor	68	Ohms
Plate Current	27	
Grid No. 2 Current	6.0	Ma
Plate Resistance, approx	85 000	Ohme
Transconductance	13,000	um hos
Amplification Factor	1,000	μιιιιοσ
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $1b = 20 \mu a$ .	1,000	Valte
Triode Amplification Factor	28	VUILS
Minimum Plate Current with Ec2 = 180 V.	20	
RK = 0 Ohms, Ec1 = 8.0 V	0.5	Ma

### **APPLICATION**

The 12BV7 is a miniature high transconductance pentode designed for use as a video amplifier.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 12BY7

PENTODE VIDEO AMPLIFIER

### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb Base Basing Mounting Position	Small Bu	Outline 6-3 utton 9-Pir BF Any
ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage (Series/Parallel).  Heater Current (Series/Parallel).  Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	300/600	Volts Ma Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshiel Grid to PlateInputOutput.	0.063 10.2	μμf μμf μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Plate Voltage Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation	6.5 180	Volts Watts Volts Watt
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Positive Grid No. 1 Resistance		Volts Volts
Fixed Bias		Megohm Megohm

### 12BY7 (Cont'd)

## CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	180 Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor	100 Ohms
Plate Current.	26 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	5.75 Ma
Plate Resistance.	93000 Ohms
Grid No. 1 Voltage for $I_b = 20 \mu a$	-11 6 Valte
Amplification Factor (Triode Connected)	28.5
Amplification Factor	1035

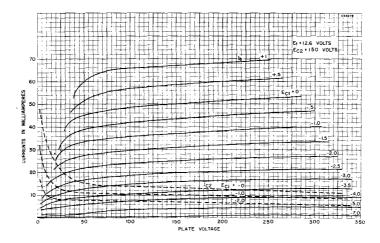
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12BY7 is a miniature, high transconductance pentode designed for use as a video amplifier in television receivers. It is capable of furnishing large output voltages across low values of load resistance and supply voltages.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

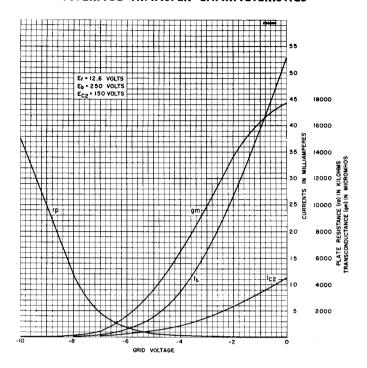
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	45	0	6	39	39	Y
219/220	12.6	4	569S	25	5	28Z	7	1

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



# 12BY7 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**





### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	300/600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Ser	ction in Annendix)1
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding 12BY7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### NOTE:

1. Applies to parallel connection only.

### **APPLICATION**

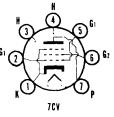
The Sylvania Type 12BY7A is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

TYPES 12BZ7, 12C8

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12CA5 6 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	5 1/2, Outline 5-3
Base Miniatu	re Button 7-Pin
Basing	7CV
Mounting Position	Any

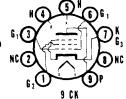
ELECTRICAL DATA HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage		Volts Ma Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage Total D C and Peak D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.5 15.0 9.0	μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Dissipation. Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Fixed Bias. Cathode Bias. Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point).	5.0 130 1.4 0	Volts Watts Volts Watts Volts Megohm Megohm C
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION           Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier           Plate Voltage         110           Grid No. 2 Voltage         110           Grid No. 1 Voltage         4.0           Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage         4.0           Plate Current (Zero Signal)         32           Plate Current (Maximum Signal) (approx.)         31           Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal) (approx.)         7.5           Transconductance         8100           Plate Resistance         16000           Load Resistance         3500           Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)         5           Maximum Signal Power Output         1.1	125 -4.5 4.5 37 36 4.0 11 9200 15000 4500 6	Volts Volts Volts Volts Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma pmhos Ohms Ohms Percent Watts

### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 12CA5 is a miniature beam pentode designed primarily for use in the audio frequency output stage of radio and television receivers. The tube features high power sensitivity at relatively low plate and screen voltages. It may be used in television receivers employing series string heaters.



BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



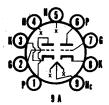
### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	225 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CM6, which is identical except for heater ratings.





### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	 T-61/6
BulbBase	 E9-1, Small Button 9-Pin
Outline	 6–3
Basing	 9A Control Uninetential
Mounting Position	 Any
<u>-</u>	

### ELECTRICAL DATA

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Series/Parallel	12.6/6.3 Volts
Heater Current Series/Parallel	300/600 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Voits Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Section 1	Section 2
Grid to Plate	2.5	2.5 դաք
Input	6 <b>.</b> 5	6.5 բբք
Output	0.7	0.55 μμf
Plate to Plate	1	.3 սաք

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Each Section

Plate Voltage	300 Volts
Plate Dissipation	1.5 Watts
Positive D C Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Negative D C Grid Voltage	50 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance <sup>1</sup>	5.0 Megohms

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier—Each Section	
Plate Voltage	250 Volts
Grid Voltage	-2 Volts
Plate Current	2.5 Ma
Plate Resistance	31,800 Ohms
Transconductance	3200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	100

### NOTES:

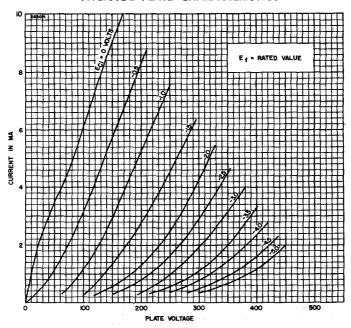
Maximum Value that can be used where Grid No. 1 bias is developed by means of contact potential.

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12BZ7 is a miniature high mu twin triode designed primarily for use as a sync separator and sync amplifier in television receivers. It is also useful in clipping circuits and as a general purpose audio amplifier.

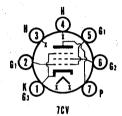
# SYLVANIA TYPE 12BZ7 (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





## SYLVANIA TYPE 12Ch SHARP CUTOFF PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb	5-3 7CV Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup> . Heater Gurrent Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	12.6 Volts 450 Ma
Heater Pegative with Respect to Cathode	16 Volts Max. 16 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES	
Shielded	Unshielded
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.25 μμf Max.
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.	16 Volts 16 Volts 0 Volts 2.2 Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	12.6 Volts 12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistor Plate Current Grid No. 2 Current	2.2 Megohms 4.5 Ma 0.35 Ma
TransconductancePlate Resistance (approx.)	3800 μmhos 40,000 Ohms

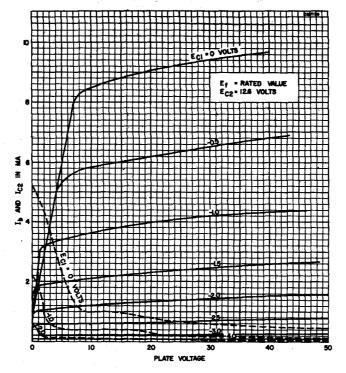
### NOTES:

- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12-volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
  2. Average contact potential bias developed across the specified grid resistor.

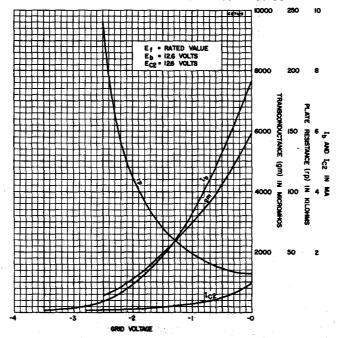
### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 12CN5 is a miniature sharp-cutoff pentode intended for use as an 1 F amplifier in automobile radio receivers. It is designed primarily to operate where the heater, plate, and screen voltages are obtained directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

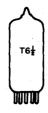
12CN5 (Cont'd)
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



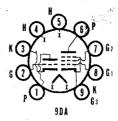
### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



MEDIUM MU TRIODE PENTODE VIDEO AMPLIFIER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-6½
Base	Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2
Basing	9DA
CathodeCoated	Unipotential
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	11 Seconds
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design-Maximum Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode, D.C	100 Volts
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

	Triode Section	Pentode Section
Grid No. 1 to Plate	2.4	0.044 μμf 7.5 μμf 2.4 μμf
Coupling Pentode Grid No. 1 to Triode Plate Triode Grid to Pentode Plate Pentode Plate to Triode Plate		0.016 μμf Max.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)<sup>2</sup>

	Triode Section	Pentodé Section
Plate Voltage	300	300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Supply Voltage		300 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	See 6AM8	Rating Chart
Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage	0	0 Volts
Plate Dissipation	2.5	€ 2.75 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation		0.9 Watts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		4
Fixed Bias	0.5	0.25 Megohm
Self Bias	1.0	1.0 Megohm

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

	Section	Section
Plate Voltage	150	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage		125 Volts
Cathode Resistor	150	82 Ohms
Plate Current	9.0	15 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current		3.4 Ma
Transconductance	4900	7000 μmhos
Amplification Factor		
Plate Resistance (approx.)	8200	150,000 Ohms
Ec1 for $lb = 100 \mu a$ (approx.)	-6.5	-8 Volts

### NOTES:

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the

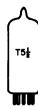
Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
 Design-maximum ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.
 The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable service-ability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.
 The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

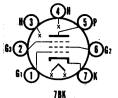
# 12CT8 (Cont'd)

APPLICATION

Type 12CT8 has a medium mutriode and pentode amplifier contained in a miniature envelope. The pentode section is intended for use as a video amplifier. Type 12CT8 has controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12CX6



### MECHANICAL DATA

Buth		T-5½
Bulb		7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Qutline		5–2 7 <b>BK</b>
Basing	,,	Coated Unipotential
Cathode		Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
		Volts
Heater Current	150	Ма
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30	Volts
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)		

Input: g1 to (h + k + g2 + g3)	7.6 μμf 6.2 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design-Maximum Values) <sup>2</sup>	
Plate Voltage	33 Volte

Plate Voltage	33 Volts 33 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	0 Volts
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms

# CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>3</sup>	12.6 Volts 12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistor	
Grid No. 2 Current. Transconductance4.	1.4 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)  Grid No. 1 Voltage for 1b = 10 μa (approx.)	40.000 Ohms

### NOTES:

- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12-volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range from 10.0 to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variations encountered with this type of supply.
- 2. Design-Maximum ratings are the limiting values expressed with respect to bogey tubes at which satisfactory tube life can be expected to occur. To obtain satisfactory circuit performance, therefore, the equipment designemust establish the circuit design so that no design-maximum value is exceeded with a bogey tube under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply voltage variation, equipment component variation equipment control adjustment, load variation, and environmental conditions.
- 3. Average contact potential developed across specified grid resistor.
- 4. Signal applied in series with 1.0 μf grid-leak capacitor.

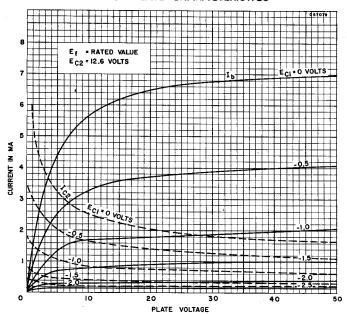
### APPLICATION NOTES

The Sylvania Type 12C X 6 is a miniature, sharp-cutoff pentode intended for use

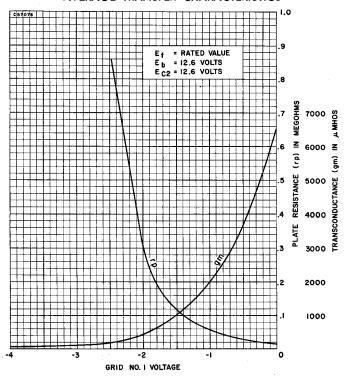
as an rf amplifier.
It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 12CX6 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



### AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS

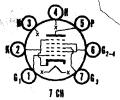


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12EG6

**DUAL-CONTROL HEPTODE** 



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-51/2
BulbBase	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Outline	5-2
Basing	7CH
Cathode Mounting Position	Coated Unipotential

Mounting Position	Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage <sup>t</sup> Heater Current Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	12.6 Volts 150 Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max. 30 Volts Max.
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Shielded)	
Grid No. 3 to Plate	0.25 μμf Max. 0.15 μμf Max.
g3 to (h+k+g1+g2+4+g5+p)	6.5 µµf
to (h+k+g1+g2+4+g3+g5+p)	5.7 μμί
p to (h+k+g1+g2+4+g3+g5)	12 <i>µµ</i> f 3.2 µµf
Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.04 μμf 23 μμf
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 4 Voltage. Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 4 Supply Voltage. Positive Grid No. 3 Voltage.	30 Volts 30 Volts 30 Volts 0 Volts
Negative Grid No. 3 Voltāge. Cathode Current. Grid No. 3 Circuit Resistance.	30 Volts 20 Ma 10 Megohms
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Plate Voltage Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 4 Voltage. Grid No. 3 Voltage³ Grid No. 1 Voltage⁴	12.6 Volts 12.6 Volts -0.8 Volts -0.8 Volts
Plate Current Grid No. 2 and Grid No. 4 Current Transconductance <sup>5</sup>	0.4 Ma 2.4 Ma 800 μmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.). Grid No. 3 Voltage for Gm <sup>s</sup> = 10 µmhos (approx.)	0.15 Megohms -3.0 Volts

### NOTES:

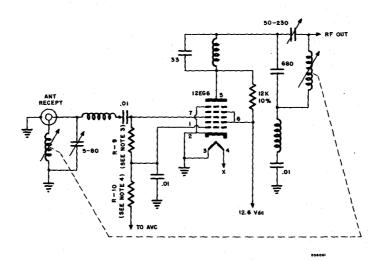
- This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
- 2. External Shield No. 316 connected to cathode or Pin No. 2.
- Grid No. 3 Voltage is obtained through a resistor (R-9) connected to Grid No.

   which obtains its voltage from an AVC circuit. The value of the resistor connecting Grid No. 1 to Grid No. 3 is influenced by circuit and AVC voltage variations.
- 4. Bias voltage for Grid No. 1 is normally obtained from an AVC circuit, therefore, the value of the resistor (R-10) connected to Grid No. 1 is influenced by circuit and AVC voltage variations. / Bias voltage for Grid No. 1 can also be developed across a 2.2 megohm resistor by means of contact potential.
- 5. From Grid No. 3 to Plate.

### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

# SYLVANIA TYPE 12EG6 (Cont'd)

### TYPICAL DUAL CONTROL R-F AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT



### **APPLICATION**

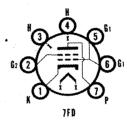
The Sylvania Type 12EG6 is a dual control heptode contained in a T-6½ envelope. It is intended for use as an RF amplifier where the application of AVC control voltage to two control grids is a definate advantage in reducing back biasing of the AVC line (a condition encountered when receiving strong RF signals.) It is designed for operation where the heater plate, and grids No. 2 and No. 4 voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

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DOUBLE DIODE HIGH MU TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb Base							 			 				 			 			 			E	7-	. 1		N	1 i	n	ia	tu	re	T-51/2 Button	17-P	'in
Outline	٠.						 				,		٠.	 						 						٠.							5-2		
Basing							 							 						 				Ĺ				i					7FB		
Cathode							 	į		 		Ċ		 			 		ì	 	·								(	ò	ate	ьd	Unipo	tenti	al
Mounting	Po	si	ti	01	1.	į.			٠,		į	·		 	Ċ			·		 		Ì	 							_			Any		

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Current	12.6 Volts 150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	100 ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid to Plate	1.8 µµf
Input: g to (h + k)	2.2 µµf
Output: p to (h + k)	1.0 uuf
Diode Plateto Diode Plate	1.0 μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts
Cathode Current	20 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms
Average Diode Current	1.0 Ma

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

# Class A: Amplifier

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Voltage	0 Voits
Plate Current	750 µa
Transconductance	1200 µmhos
Amplification Factor	55
Plate Resistance	45,000 Ohms
Average Diode Current with 10 Volts Applied	,
(Each Diode)2	2.0 Ma
Resistance Coupled Amplifier	

(Each Diode) <sup>2</sup>	2.0 Ma
Resistance Coupled Amplifier	
Plate Supply Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid ResistorPlate Load Resistor	1.0 Megohm 1.0 Megohm
Input CapacitorOutput Capacitor	0.02 μf 0.01 μf
Grid Resistor of Following Stage	2.0 Megahms 16

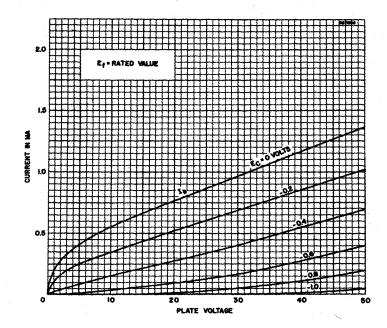
### NOTES:

- This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.
   Test condition only.
   Contact potential bias developed across specified grid resistor.
   Measured at an output voltage of 1.0 volt RMS.

### **APPLICATION**

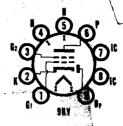
The Sylvania Type 12EL6 is a miniature double diode, high mu triode intended for use as a second detector audio amplifier. It is designed for operation where the heater and plate voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.

12EL6 (Cont'd)
AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS





# DIODE-TETRODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulh	T-61/6
BulbBase	. El-1. Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline	
Basing	
Cathode	
Mounting Position	. Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Current	12.6 Volts 500 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values) Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max. 30 Volts Max.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	30 Volts
Flate Dissipation	0.5 Watts
Grid No. 1 Hesistance	15 Megohms
Average Diode Current	10 Ma.

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

### Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts 12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	
Grid No. 1 Resistor	6.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.0 Ma 5000 μ <b>πρέσο</b>
Transconductance. Plate Resistance (approx.)	4000 O
Average Diode Current at 10 Volts D Comment	1.0 Ma 🤃 🖽

### PICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	12.6 Volta
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>3</sup>	1.0
AF Grid No. 1 Voltage (RMS)	1.0 Volta
AF Signal Source Resistance	200,000 Ohms
Plate Current (Signal Applied)	2.5 Ma
Plate Current <sup>4</sup> (Signal Applied)	3500 Ohms
Power Output	10 Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion	10 Percent

- 2. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

  2. Contact potential bias developed across a 2.2 megohm resistor.

  3. Bias voltage is developed across a 15 megohm resistor by means of Grid No. 1 rectification (obtained when applying the specified signal voltage) and contact potential.

- potential.

  4. With no signal applied to Grid No. 1 and bias developed solely by contact potential, the plate current is 6.0 ma.

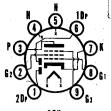
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12EM6 is a miniature diode-tetrode designed for use in automobile receivers. The diode section is intended for use as a detector while the tetrode section is designed to be used as a power amplifier driver. It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12F8

**Duo Diode Pentode** 



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb E9-1, Miniature	T-6½ Button 9-Pin
Outline	6-2 9FH
Cathode. Coated Mounting Position	Unipotential Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage <sup>1</sup>	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid to Plate	0.06 µµf
Input $g^1$ to $(g^2 + g^3 + h + k)$	4.5 μμf
Output p to $(\tilde{g}^2 + \tilde{g}^3 + h + k)$	3.0 μμf
Diode to Diode	0.3 uuf

### RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Positive D C Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	10 Megohms Max.
Average Diode Current	1.0 Ma Max.

CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION	
Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	12.6 Voits
Grid No. 1 Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	
Grid No. 2 Current	0.38 Ma
Transconductance	1000 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)	0.33 Megohm
Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for gm = 10 µmhos	-5 Volts
Plate Resistance (approx.).  Grid No. 1 Voltage (approx.) for gm = 10 \(\mu\)mhos  Average Diode Current with 10 Volts D C applied  (Test Condition Only)	2 Ma

### NOTE:

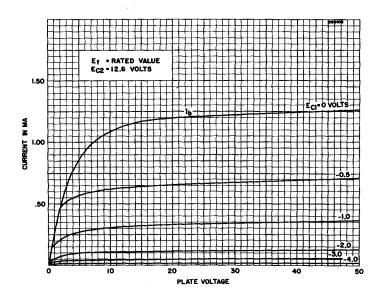
1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

### APPLICATION NOTES

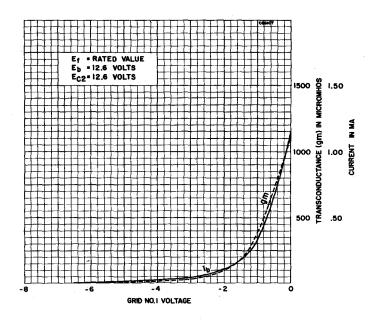
The Sylvania Type 12F8 is a double detector diode and remote cutoff pentode with a common cathode. The pentode section is intended for use as an AF voltage amplifier. It is designed for operation where the heater and plate potentials are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive battery.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 12F8 (Cont'd)

### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



### **AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS**

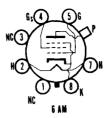


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12CU6

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

UEATED	CHARACT	FDISTICS

Heater Current	600	
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Secti	on in	Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CU6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12CU6 is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0		0	8	034	22	Y
219/220	12.6	2	7	13	7	045Z	9	8

# TYPE 12DQ6—See 6DQ6

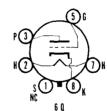
# TYPES 12F5GT, 12G4, 12H4, 12H6

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 12J5

MEDIUM-MU TRIODE



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### **HEATER CHARACTERISTICS**

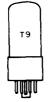
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6J5GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

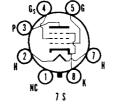
	Α	В	· C	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	. —	0	1	4	36	W
219/220	12.6	2	7	31	7	5 <b>V</b>	3	8

# TYPES 12J7GT, G, 12K7GT, G, 12K8, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12L6GT BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

EATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater VoltageHeater Current	600	Volts Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Sec	tion in	Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	300	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C		Volts
Total D C and Peak	200	Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 25L6GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12L6GT is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α .	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	0	0	1	034	18	W
219/220	12.6	2	7	13	7	045Z	3	8

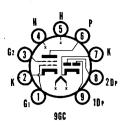
TYPES 12L8GT, 12Q7GT, G, 12S8

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12J8

**Duo Diode Tetrode** 



12.6 Volts 325 Ma

### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb. E9-1, Miniature Outline.	6-2
Basing	9GC Unipotential Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEALE	R CHARACTERISTICS
	r Voltage <sup>1</sup>

Heater-Carhode Voltage (Design Center Values)
Heater-Positive with Respect to Cathode......
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode...... 30 Volts Max. 30 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Tetrode           Grid to Plate	0.7 μμf 10.5 μμf 4.4 μμf
Coupling No. 1 Diode Plate to Tetrode Grid No. 1	0.04 μμf Max. 0.015 μμf Max.

### RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	30 Volts Max.
Grid No. 1 Resistance	10 Megohms Max.
Average Diode Current (Each Diode)	5.0 Ma Max.

YPICAL OPERATION		
Plate Voltage	<b>.</b>	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	<b>.</b>	12.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>2</sup>		
Grid No. 1 Resistor		2.2 Megohms
AF Grid No. 1 Voltage (RMS)		1.6 Volts
Grid No. 1 Resistor Bypass Condenser		1.0 μf
Plate Current (Zero Signal)		12 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)		1.5 Ma
Transconductance		5500 µmhos
Plate Resistance (approx.)		6000 Ohms
Load Resistance		2700 Ohms
Maximum Signal Power Output		20 Mw
Total Harmonic Distortion		5 Per cent
Average No. 1 Diode Current at 5 Volts DC3		8.5 Ma
Average No. 2 Diode Current at 5 Volts DC3		12.0 Ma

### NOTES:

- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

  2. Average contact potential is developed across the specified grid resistor.

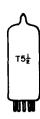
  3. Test condition only.

### **APPLICATION NOTES**

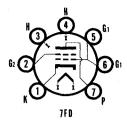
The Sylvania Type 12J8 is a miniature double-diode tetrode intended for use as a detector and audio power amplifier driver.
It is designed for operation where the heater, plate and screen voltages are supplied directly from a 12 volt automotive storage battery.

### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for September 1957



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12K5 SPACE-CHARGE TETRODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAL DATA		
Bulb.  Base. E7-1, Mir Outline.  Basing. Cathode. Mounting Position.	5–3 7F D	utton 7-Pin Inipotential
ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage!	12.6 400	Volts Ma
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		Volts Max. Volts Max.
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values—Except a	as Noted	)
Plate Voltage Positive Grid No. 1 Voltage (Abs. Max.) Negative Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Circuit Resistance	30 16 20	Volts Volts Volts Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS		
Plate Voltage Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Voltage. Grid No. 2 (Control Grid) Voltage <sup>2</sup> Plate Current Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Current Transconductance Amplification Factor Plate Resistance.	12.6 0.5 40 75 15,000 7.2	Voits Voits Voits Ma Ma µmhos
TYPICAL OPERATION  Plate Voltage. Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Voltage. Grid No. 2 (Control Grid) Voltage <sup>3</sup> .  Peak AF Grid No. 2 Voltage. AF Signal Source Resistance. Load Resistance. Plate Current <sup>4</sup> . Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Current. Power Output. Total Harmonic Distortion.	12.6 2.0 2.5 100,000 800 8.0 75 40	Volts Volts Volts Volts Ohms Ohms Ma Ma Ma Mw Percent
Plate Voltage Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Voltage. Grid No. 2 (Control Grid) Voltage² Plate Current Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Current Transconductance Amplification Factor Plate Resistance.  TYPICAL OPERATION Plate Voltage Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Voltage. Grid No. 2 (Control Grid) Voltage. Grid No. 2 (Control Grid) Voltage. AF Signal Source Resistance. Load Resistance. Plate Current4 Grid No. 1 (Space-charge Grid) Current. Power Output	12.6 0.5 40 75 15,000 12.6 12.6 2.0 2.5 100,000 8.0 75 40	Volts Volts Ma Ma Ma  Ma  Molts  Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts  Volts  Ma  Ma  Ma  Ma  Ma  Ma

- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

  2. Average contact potential bias developed across a 2.2 megohm resistor.

  3. Bias voltage is developed across a 2.2 megohm resistor by means of Grid No. 2 rectification (obtained when applying the specified signal voltage) and contact potential.

- potential.

  4. With no signal applied to Grid No. 2 and bias developed solely by contact potential, the plate current is 40 Ma.

### APPLICATION

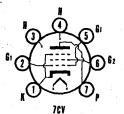
Sylvania Type 12K5 is a space-charge tetrode. It is designed for use where plate, space-charge grid and heater potentials are obtained directly from a 12 volt automotive battery.

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# SYLVANIA TYPE

BEAM POWER PENTODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5½
BulbBase	E7-1, Miniature Button 7-Pin
Qutline	5–3
Basing	Coated Uninotential
Mounting Position	Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	12R5	17R5
Heater Voltage (A C or D C)Heater Current	12.6 600	16.8 Volts 450 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	11	11 Seconds
Total D C and Peak	300	300 Volts Max.
D C	100	100 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200	200 Volts Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) Grid No. 1 to Plate..... 0.55 μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values-Except as Noted)

Vertical Deflector Amplifier2—Pentode Connected	
Plate Voltage	. 150 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	. 150 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage (Abs. Max.)	. 1500 Volts
Plate Dissipation <sup>8</sup>	
Grid No. 2 Dissipation8	
Peak Negative Pulse Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Average Cathode Current	
Peak Cathode Current	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	
Self Bias	2.2 Megohm

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Plate Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-8.5 Volts
Plate Current	40 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	3.3 Ma
Transconductance	7000 µmhos
Plate Resistance1	
Grid No. 1 Voltage for lb = 0.5 Ma (approx.)	-22 Volts

INSTANTANEOUS PLATE KNEE VALUES
Eb = 45 V, Ec2 = 110 V, and Ec1 = 0
Ib = 120 Ma and Ic2 = 17 Ma.

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
- For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcast Stations; Federal Com-munications Commission," the duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not avoid 1567 for compiliar system.
- exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

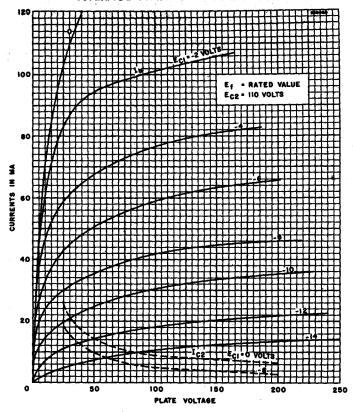
  3. In stages operating with grid leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

### APPLICATION

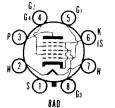
The Sylvania Types 12R5 and 17R5 are miniature, beam power pentodes designed for use as vertical deflection amplifiers. Types 12R5 and 17R5 have controlled heater warm-up time for series string operation.

12R5, 17R5, (Cont'd)

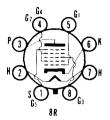
# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS



# 12SA7GT SYLVANIA TYPE 12SA7



### HEPTODE CONVERTER



### ELECTRICAL DATA

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage	12.6 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SA7GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0		0	1	037	85	w
	12.6	0		0	2	4	42	U
219/220	12.6	2	7	83	7	048V	3	6
·	12.6	2	7	22	7	5 <b>V</b>	4	6

# TYPES 12SC7, 12SF5 GT

(See Condensed Data Section)

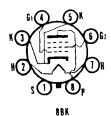
# SYLVANIA TYPE 125F7 DIODE REMOTE CUTOFF RF PENTODE

### MECHANICAL DATA

Base. Basing. Mounting Position.		Wafer Octal 8-Pin 7AZ Any
ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater VoltageHeater Current		12.6 Volts 150 Ma
TYPICAL OPERATION		
Plate Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Self Bias Resistor. Plate Resistance (approx.). Transconductance. Plate Current. Grid No. 2 Current. Grid No. 1 Voltage for g <sub>m</sub> = 10 µmhos.	100 100 -1.0 65 0.2 1975 12.0 3.4 -35	250 Volts 100 Volts -1.0 Volts -50 Ohms 0.7 Megohm 2050 µmhos 12.4 Ma 3.3 Ma -35 Volts



# SYLVANIA TYPE 125G7 SEMI-REMOTE CUTOFF RF PENTODE



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

 Heater Voltage
 12.6 Volt

 Heater Current
 150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SG7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

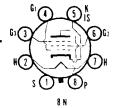
TYPES 12SH7, 12SJ7, GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12SK7GT

REMOTE CUTOFF PENTODE



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

 Heater Voltage.
 12.6 Volts

 Heater Current.
 150 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SK7GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

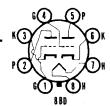
# TYPE 12SL7GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 12SN7GT

MEDIUM-MU DUOTRIODE



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

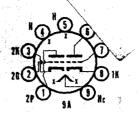
### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SN7GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES



## SYLVANIA TYPE 1217 MEDIUM MU DUO TRIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		 T-61/2 E9-1, Miniature Button 9-Pin
Outline		 6–2 9A Coated Unipotential
Mounting Posit	ion	 Any

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage'	12.6 Voits
Heater Current	150 Ma
Heater-Cathode Voltage (Design Center Values)	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	30 Volts Max.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	30 Voits Max.

### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

	Section 12		Section 2	
	Shielded <sup>3</sup>	Unshielded	Shielded	Unshielded
Grid to Plate	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5 µµf
Input: a to (h+k)	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6 µµf
Input: g to (h+k) Output: p to (h+k)	2.0	0.4	2.0	0.32 μμf

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Plate Voltage.	30 Volts 15 Ma
Grid Circuit Resistance	
Fixed BiasCathode Bias	0.25 Megohm 1.0 Megohm
Cathoue bias	mnogeni o.t

### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION

Class A: Ampliner-Lach Section	
Plate Voltage	12.6 Volts
Grid Voltage	0 Volts
Plate Current	1.0 Ma
Transconductance	1600 µmhos
Amplification Factor	20
Plate Resistance (approx.)	12.500 Ohms
Grid Voltage for $1b = 10 \mu a (approx.)$	-1.5 Volts

### NOTES:

- 1. This tube is intended for use in automobile radios operated from a nominal 12 volt battery. Design of the tube is such that the heater will operate satisfactorily over the range 10.0 volts to 15.9 volts, and that the maximum ratings provide a safety factor for the wide voltage variation encountered with this type of supply.

  2. Section 1 connects to pins 6, 7 and 8. Section 2 connects to pins 1, 2 and 3.

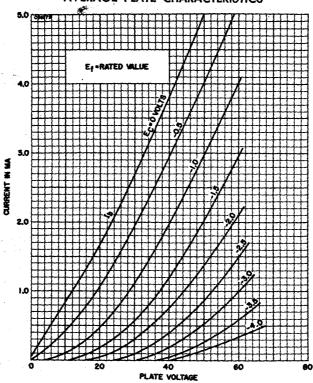
  3. External shield No. 315 connected to cathode of section under test.

### **APPLICATION**

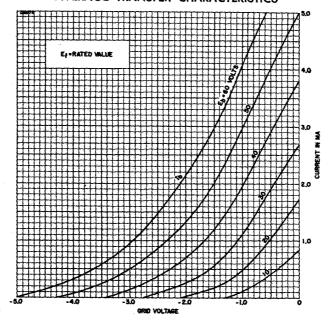
The Sylvania Type 12U7 is a general purpose, medium mu, dual triode, having separate cathodes for each section. It is designed for operation where the heater and plate voltages are supplied directly from a 12-volt automotive storage battery.

12U7 (Cont'd)





# AVERAGE TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS



SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

# 12SN7GT (Cont'd)

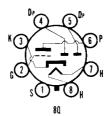
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	78	1	7	5	36	w
	12.6	0		1		3	36	W
219/220	12.6	7	68	23	8	14	2	3
	12.6	7	38	23	8	4Y	5	6



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12SQ7GT

DUODIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6SQ7GT, which is identical except for heater ratings.

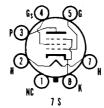
# TYPES 12SR7, 12V6GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12W6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Sect	600	Мa
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
Total D C and Peak	300	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100	Volts
Total D C and Peak		Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type  $\delta W \delta GT$ , which is identical except for heater ratings.

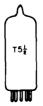
### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 12W6GT is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix

## 12W6GT (Cont'd)

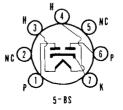
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	_	0	1	034	20	X
219/220	12.6	2	7S	12	7	045Z	3	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 12X4

FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. 12.6 Volts
Heater Current. 300 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6X4, which is identical except for heater ratings.

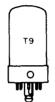
### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	12.6	0	_	0	2		19	Y
	12.6	0		0	5	-	19	Y
219/220	12.6	3	4	11	4	Z	1*	7
	12.6	3	4	11	4	Z	6*	7

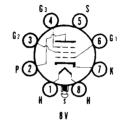
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

TYPES 12Z3, 12Z5, 13, 14A4, 14A5

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 14A7 REMOTE CUTOFF R F PENTODE



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

 Heater Voltage
 12.6 Volts

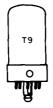
 Heater Current
 150 Ma

For operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 7A7, which is identical except for heater ratings.

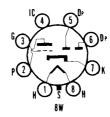
SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

# TYPE 14AF7/XXD

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 14B6 DUODIODE HIGH-MU TRIODE



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

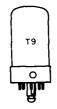
 Heater Voltage
 12.6 Volts

 Heater Current
 150 Ma

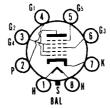
For operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 7B6, which is identical except for heater ratings.

TYPES 14B8, 14C5, 14C7, 14E6, 14E7, 14F7, 14F8, 14H7, 14J7, 14N7

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 14Q7 HEPTODE CONVERTER



### MECHANICAL DATA

Base	 	. Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	 	. 8AL
Mounting Position	 	Anv

### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

 Heater Voltage
 12.6 Vol

 Heater Current
 150 Ma

### TYPICAL OPERATION

Refer to corresponding Type 6SA7 which is identical except for Conversion Transconductance.

Conversion Transconductance (Separately Excited Condition)	
$E_b = 100 \text{ V.}, E_{c2} = 100 \text{ V.}, E_{c3} = -2 \text{ V.}$	525 μmhos
$E_b = 250 \text{ V.}, E_{c2} = 100 \text{ V.}, E_{c3} = -2 \text{ V.}$	550 µmhos

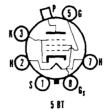
# TYPES 14R7, 14S7, 14W7, 14X7, 14Y4, 14Z3, 15, 16, 16B, 18, 19

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 19BG6G

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage 18.9 Volts
Heater Current 300 Ma

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6BG6G, which is identical except for heater ratings.

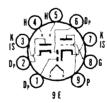
TYPES 19C8, 19J6

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 19T8

TRIPLE-DIODE TRIODE



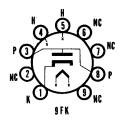
### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6T8, which is identical except for heater ratings.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 17H3 DAMPER DIODE



### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb		. T-6⅓
Bulb		E9-1. Small Button 9-Pin
Outline		. 6–3
Basing		9FK
Cathode		Coated Unipotential
Mounting Position		Any
		•
1	SECTRICAL DATA	

LLECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage	17.5 Volts	
Heater Current	300 Ma	
Heater Warm-up Time1	11 Second	sk
Heater Cathode Voltage (Design Maximum Values)		
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		
D C	100 Volts	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts	Мах.
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
D C	500 Volts	
Total D C and Peak	2000 Volts	Max
DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Approx.)		
Plate to Heater and Cathode	4.0 μμf	
Cathode to Heater and Plate	5.5 μμf	
Heater to Cathode	2.0 μμf	

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)<sup>2</sup>

### Damper Service<sup>3</sup>

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	2000 Volts
Steady-State Peak Plate Current	450 Ma
D C Plate Current	75 Ma
Plate Dissipation	3 U Watte

### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

Tube Voltage Drop	
lb = 140 Ma D'C	22 Volts

### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   Design-Maximum Ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.
   The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable services.

conditions.

The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable serviceability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating 
conditions due to variations in device characteristics.

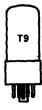
The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout 
life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a 
bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to 
supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control 
adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions. 
For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of 
Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal 
Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must 
not exceed 15% of ong scanning cycle.

not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.

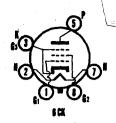
### **APPLICATION**

The Type 17H3 is a half-wave diode designed for use as a damping diode in horizontal deflection circuits of series string TV receivers.

s. ... Ž,



HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9 nediate-Shell Octal, 6-Pin nediate-Shell Octal, 6-Pin
Outline	9-15 or 9-43
Basing	6CK
Cathode	

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage Heater Current	18.5 Volts 300 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	11 Seconds
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
Total D C and Peak	200 Volts Max.
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	100 Volts Max.
D.C	200 Volts Max.
Total D C and Peak	200 VOILS MAX.

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded)

Grid No. 1 to Plate	0.7 μμf
Input	13 μμf
Output	7.0 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Maximum Values)2

#### Horizontal Deflection Amplifier Service<sup>3</sup>

D C Plate Supply Voltage	
(Boost + D C Power Supply)	350 Volts
Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage	3000 Volts
Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage	600 Volts
D C Grid No. 2 Voltage	160 Volts
Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage	250 Volts
Plate Dissipation4	9 Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	2.5 Watts
Average Cathode Current	90 Ma
Peak Cathode Current	310 Ma
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohm
Bulb Temperature (At Hottest Point)	190 Degrees C

#### AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

Plate Voltage	200 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	125 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	–17 Volts
Plate Current	40 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current	1.1 Ma
Transconductance	4800 µmhos
Plate Resistance	27,000 Ohms
Ec1 for $lb = 1.0 Ma (approx.)$	~36 Volts
Triode Amplification Factor:	
Triode Amplification Factor: With Eb = Ec2 = 125 V and Ec1 = -17 V	4.6

#### INSTANTANEOUS PLATE KNEE VALUES

Eb = 60 V, Ec2 = 125 V, Ec1 = 0, Ib = 165 Ma and Ic2 = 15 Ma

#### NOTES:

NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

2. Design-Maximum Ratings are limiting values of operating and environmental conditions applicable to a bogey electron device of a specified type as defined by its published data, and should not be exceeded under the worst probable conditions.

The device manufacturer chooses these values to provide acceptable service-ability of the device, taking responsibility for the effects of changes in operating conditions due to variations in device characteristics.

The equipment manufacturer should design so that initially and throughout life no design-maximum value for the intended service is exceeded with a bogey device under the worst probable operating conditions with respect to supply-voltage variation, equipment component variation, equipment control adjustment, load variation, signal variation, and environmental conditions.

# 18A5 (Cont'd)

For operation in a 525-line, 30-frame system as described in "Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Television Broadcasting Stations; Federal Communications Commission." The duty cycle of the voltage pulse must not exceed 15% of one scanning cycle.
 In stages operating with grid-leak bias, an adequate cathode bias resistor or other suitable means is required to protect the tube in the absence of excitation.

#### **APPLICATION**

Sylvania Type 18A5 is a beam power pentode contained in a T-9 bulb. It is designed for use as a horizontal deflection amplifier in compact series string TV receivers.

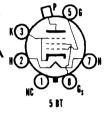
TYPES 19V8, 19X8, 20, 22, 24A, 25, 25A6, G, GT, 25A7GT, 25AC5GT, 25AV5GT, 25AX4GT, 25B5, 25B6G, 25B8, 25BK5, 25BQ6GA, 25C6G, 25CD6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 25CD6GA

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. 25 Volts
Heater Current. 600 Ma
Heater Warm-up Time (See SERIES STRING HEATERS Section in Appendix)
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage
Total D C and Peak. 200 Volts
D C, Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode 100 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 6CD6G, which is identical except for heater ratings.

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 25CD6GA is intended for service in television receivers employing series connected heaters. For information on specially controlled heaters for series string operation refer to the SERIES STRING HEATERS section of the Appendix.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	25.0	0		0	8	47	20	Y
219/220	25.0	2	7	14	7	58Z	9	3

TYPE 25D8GT

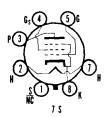
(See Condensed Data Section)

TYPE 25DN6—See 6DN6



# SYLVANIA TYPE 25L6 25L6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

7/12 CT 7/1 (1 C) 7	E			
	25L6	25L	.6GT	
BulbBase	Metal, Outline 8-6 Small Wafer Octal 7-Pin	Inter	itline 9-11 mediate I 7-Pin	
Basing Mounting Position	7S Any	7\$ Any		
ELECTRICAL	DATA			
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS				
Heater Voltage Heater Current Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		300	Volts Ma Volts	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center)	Values)			
Plate Voltage		10 125	Volts Watts Volts Watts	
Cathode BiasFixed Bias			Megohm Megohm	
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL C	PERATION			
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier				
Plate VoltageGrid No. 2 VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage	110 –7.5		Volts Volts Volts	
Cathode Bias Resistor <sup>1</sup>		8.5	Ohms Volts Ma	
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Slanal)	4.0	2.2	Ma Ma	
Plate Current (Maximum Signal) Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	10.0	8.5	Ma	
Transconductance		28,000		
Load Resistance	2000	4000	Ohms Watts	
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10		Percent	

#### NOTE:

#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Types 25L6 and 25L6GT are pentode audio power amplifiers designed for series string operation, capable of delivering relatively high power output with low supply voltages.

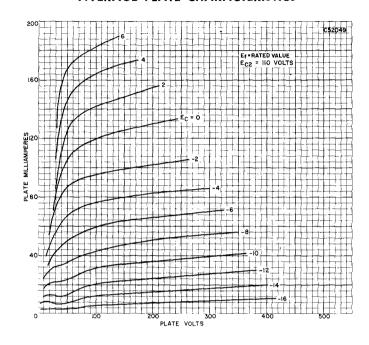
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	25	0		0	1	034	18	W
219/220	25	2	7	13	7	045Z	3	8

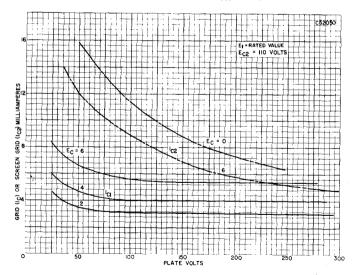
<sup>1.</sup> Fixed bias operation at maximum ratings is not recommended.

# $25L6,\ 25L6GT\ (\texttt{Cont'd})$

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**

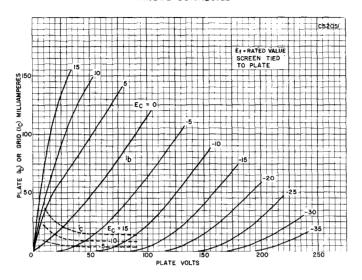


### **AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS**



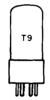
# 25L6, 25L6GT (Cont'd)

# AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS TRIODE CONNECTED

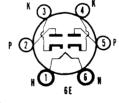


# TYPES 25N6G, 25Y5, 25W6GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 25Z5 HIGH-VACUUM RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Base Basing Mounting Position	6 E
ELECTRICAL DATA HEATER CHARACTERISTICS	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	25.0 Volts 300 Ma 350 Volts

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	700 Volts
Steady State Peak Current Per Plate	450 Ma
A C Plate Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	235 Volts
D C Output Current Per Plate	75 Ma
Tube Voltage Drop at 150 ma Per Plate	22 Volte

# 25Z5 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Half-Wave Rectifier—Single Section Capac	itor In	put Fil	ter	
A C Plate Supply Voltage (RMS)	117	150	235	Volts
Filter Input Capacitor	16	16	16	μf
Supply Impedance	15	40	100	Ohms
D C Output Current Per Plate	75	75	75	Ма
Voltage Doubler	Half V	Vave	Full	Wave
A C Plate Voltage Per Plate (RMS)	11	7	117	Volts
Filter Input Capacitor		6	16	μf
Supply Impedance	3	0	15	Ohms
D.C.Outnut Current	7	5	75	Ma



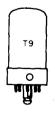
#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	. T-9, Outline 9-11
BaseInte	rmediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	. 7Q
Mounting Position	Any

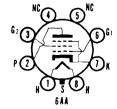
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 25Z5, which is identical except for mechanical data.

TYPES 26, 26A6, 26A7, 26C6, 26D6, 27, 28Z5, 30, 31, 32, 32L7GT, 33, 34, 35/51

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 35A3



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-31
Base	
Basing	6AA
Mounting Position	Anv

## 35A5 (Cont'd)

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

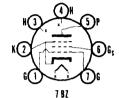
Heater Voltage..... 35.0 Volts

For other rating, operation and application data, refer to corresponding Type 35L6GT, which is identical except for mechanical ratings.

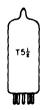


# SYLVANIA TYPE 3585

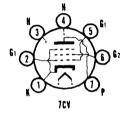
BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



The Type 35B5 has a lower plate voltage rating but identical operating characteristics to the Type 35L6GT. Refer to the 35L6GT for operation and application data under the 110 volt plate voltage condition only.



## SYLVANIA TYPE 35C5 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



The Type 35C5 has a lower plate voltage rating but identical operating characteristics to the Type 35L6GT. Refer to the 35L6GT for operation and application data under the 110 volt plate voltage condition only.

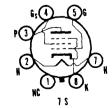
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	5	0	3	26	16	w
	35	0	2	0	3	56	16	W
219/220	35	3	24	14	4	56Z	7	1
	35	3	54	14	4	26Z	7	1



# SYLVANIA TYPE 35L6GT

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	ine 9-11 or 9-41
BaseShort or Intermedia	ate Octal, 7-Pin
Basing	7S ^
Mounting Position	Anv

# 35L6GT (Cont'd)

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage.		150	Volts M a Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Plate Voltage. Plate Dissipation Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 2 Dissipation Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		8.5 125	Volts Watts Volts Watt
Cathode Bias			Megohm Megohm
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERAT	ION		
Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier			
Plate VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage	110 110		Volts Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-7.5		Volts
Cathode Bias Resistor <sup>1</sup>	Ö	180	Ohms
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5	8.0	Volts
Plate Current (Zero Signal)	40		Мa
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero Signal)	3.0		Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	41		Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	7.0 5800		Ma
TransconductancePlate Resistance (approx.)	14,000	34,000	μmhos Ohme
Load Resistance	2500		Ohms
Power Output	1,5		Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	10	10	Percent

# Transconductance Plate Resistance (approx.) Load Resistance Power Output Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.) NOTE:

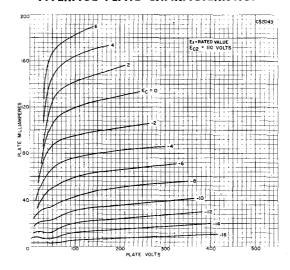
#### **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 35L6GT is a pentode audio power amplifier designed for series string operation, capable of delivering relatively high power output with low supply voltages. It is similar, except for filament operation, to the Types 25L6GT and 50L6GT.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140								
219/220	35	2	78	16	7	0457	3	8

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



<sup>1.</sup> Fixed bias operation at maximum ratings is not recommended.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 35W4

#### HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb .T- Base . Miniat Basing . Mounting Position .	5 ½, Outline 5 ure Button 7-P 5BQ Any
ELECTRICAL DATA	
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS  Heater Voltage (Maximum) Heater Voltage Heater Current	35 Volts 32 Volts 150 Ma
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Peak Inverse Plate Voltage  Peak Plate Current  D C Output Current	330 Volts 600 Ma
With Panel Lamp (No Shunting Resistor). (With Shunting Resistor). Without Panel Lamp. Panel Lamp Section Voltage (Panel Lamp Open). Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage. Tube Voltage Drop at 200 Ma Plate Current.	60 Ma 90 Ma 100 Ma 15 Volts 330 Volts 18 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATION (Half-Wave Rectifier Service)	
Capacitor Input to Filter  Panel Lamps No. 40 or 47 and C input = 40 $\mu$ f	
Heater Voltage     32     32     32       Heater Current     150     150     150       Plate Supply (R M S)     117     117     117       Minimum Effective Plate	32 Volts 150 Ma 117 Volts
Supply Impedance         15         15         15           Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor         300         150           D C Output Current         60         70         80	15 Ohms 100 Ohms 90 Ma
Without Panel Lamp and C input = 40 μf Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Plate Supply Voltage (R M S). Minimum Effective Plate Supply Impedance. D C Output Current. Maximum Value of Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor 70 Ma Output. 80 Ma Output. 90 Ma Output.	35 Volts 150 Ma 117 Volts 15 Ohms 100 Ma 800 Ohms 400 Ohms 250 Ohms

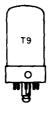
#### **APPLICATION**

Miniature half-wave rectifier with tapped heater for panel lamp operation. Connect panel lamp to pins 4 and 6. It is similar in application to Types 35Z5GT and 35Y4. The characteristic curves for the lower voltage condition under Type 35Z5GT may also be applied to Type 35W4.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

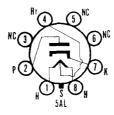
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	6	0	4		21	Y
	35	0	. 6	2	4		21	Y
219/220	35	3	46	10	4	Z	5*	7
	35	3	46	10	6	Z	5*	7

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 35Y4

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	Lóck-In 8-Pin
Basing	5AL
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater	Voltage	35 Volts
Heater	Current	150 Ma

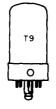
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 35Z5GT, which is identical except for mechanical data.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

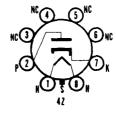
	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	4	0	1		18	X
	35	0	4	4	1		18	X
219/220	35	8	14	9	1	Z	2*	7
	35	8	14	9	4	Z	2*	7

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

Connect panel lamp to pins 1 and 4.



# SYLVANIA TYPE 35Z3



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb,	
Base	Lock-In 8-Pin
Basing	42
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISITCS

Heater Voltage	35.0 \	
Heater Current	150 N	
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	350 V	Volts

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	700	Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current	600	Мa
Tube Voltage Drop at 200 Ma D C Plate Current	18	Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

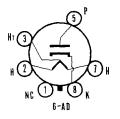
#### Half-Wave Rectifier

A C Plate Voltage (R M S)	117	235 Volts
Minimum Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance	15	100 Ohms
D C Output Current	100	100 Ma

Characteristics are the same as those of 35Z4GT and 35Y4 except that the latter makes provision for the use of a pilot lamp.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 35Z5GT

HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9
Outline	9-11 or 9-41
BaseIntermediate	
Short Intermediate	
Basing	6AD
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

	Withou Panel Lai		With N Pane	lo. 40 or 47 el Lamp
Heater Voltage Entire Heater (Pins 2 and 7) Panel Lamp Section (Pins 2 and 3) Heater Current				Volts Volts
Between Pins 2 and 7				Ma Ma Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Valu- A C Plate Voltage (R M S). Peak Inverse Plate Voltage. Steady State Peak Plate Current. Panel Lamp Section R M S Voltage When Panel Lamp Fails.			700 600	Volts Volts Ma Volts
Steady State D C Output Current: With Panel Lamp and no Shunting Resistor With Panel Lamp and Shunting Resistor Without Panel Lamp Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor;			60 90 100	Ма Ма Ма
D C Output Current of 70 Ma D C Output Current of 80 Ma D C Output Current of 90 Ma D C Output Current of 90 Ma Tube Voltage Drop with Tube Conducting 200 Ma D C Plate Current.			400 250	Ohms Ohms Ohms Volts
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPER Half-Wave Rectifier with No. 40 or 47 Pand Capacitor Input to Filter				
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	117 40	117 40	235 40	Volts μf
Plate Supply Impedance. 15 15 Panel Light Shunting Resistor	15 150	15 100	100	Ohms Ohms
D C Output Current 60 70  Half-Wave Rectifier Without Panel Lamp  Capacitor Input to Filter	80 I	90	60	Ma
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	. 117 . 40			Volts μf
Supply Impedance	):			Ohms *
At 50 Ma (Half Load). At 100 Ma (Full Load). Percent Regulation. D C Output Current.	. 120 . 14		235 16	Volts Volts Percent Ma

#### NOTE:

#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 35Z5GT is a half-wave rectifier designed for use in a  $c/d\,c$  line operated radio receivers. The heater is tapped to permit operation of a panel lamp. Connect panel lamp to pins 2 and 3.

<sup>1.</sup> Plate Current must not flow through tap section (Pins 2 and 3).

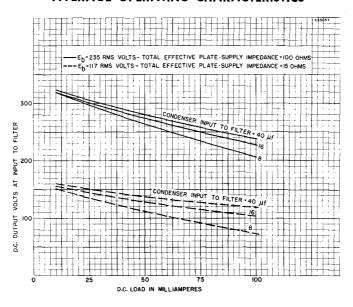
# 35Z5GT (Cont'd)

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	35	0	2	0	3		18	Y
	35	0	2	6	3		18	Y
219/220	35	7	23	10	2	Z	5*	8
	35	7	23	10	3	Z	5*	8

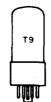
<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

#### **AVERAGE OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**



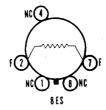
TYPES 35Z6G, 36, 37, 38, 39/44, 40

(See Condensed Data Section)



SYLVANIA TYPE 40A1

HORIZONTAL STABILIZER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-9
Base	
Basing	8ES
Viounting Position	Vertical, Base Down
Filament	
Type of Cooling	Radiation

## 40A1 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Current Range	 70 to 90 Ma
Voltage Range	 20 to 60 Volts
Ambient Temperature	 65° C

#### TYPICAL OPERATION (Average)

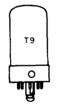
Current at 40 Volts	80 M a
Current at 20 Volts	74 M a
Current at 60 Volts	90 Ma

#### **APPLICATION**

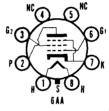
The Type 40A1 is a gas filled ballast tube designed to maintain relatively constant current over a specified operating voltage range. The type is designed for application as a horizontal deflection stabilizer in television receivers.

TYPES 40B2, 40Z5/45Z5GT, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 45A, 45Z3, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 50A1

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 50A5 BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base	
Basing	6AA
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage		Volt
Heater Current	150	Ма

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 50L6GT, which is similar except for mechanical data.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	50	0		0	1	036	20	X
219/220	50	1	8	· 13	8	036Z	2	7

## SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

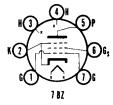
# TYPE 50AX6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 50B5

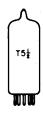
BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 50C5, which is identical except for the base diagram.

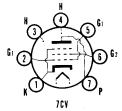
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	50	0	4	0	4	36	18	W
219/220	50	3	14	14	4	067Z	5	2
	50	3	74	14	4	16 <b>Z</b>	5	2



# SYLVANIA TYPE 50C5

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-5 ½
BaseMiniature	Button 7-Pin
	5-3
Basing	7CV
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage	50	Volts
Heater Current	150	Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
, •		
Plate Voltage		Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	117	Volts
Plate Dissipation	5.5	Watts
Grid No. 2 Dissipation	1.25	Watts
Control Grid Circuit Resistance		
Fixed Bias	0.1	Megohm
Cathode Bias	0.5	Megohm

# 50C5 (Cont'd)

#### CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION (Single Tube)

Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	110 Volts
Grid No. 1 Voltage	-7.5 Volts
Peak A F Grid No. 1 Voltage	7.5 Volts
Plate Current (Zero-Signal)	49 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum-Signal)	50 M.a
Grid No. 2 Current (Zero-Signal)	4.0 Ma
Grid No. 2 Current (Maximum-Signal)	8.5 Ma
Plate Resistance (approx.)	10,000 Ohms
Transconductance	7,500 µmhos
Load Resistance	2,500 Ohms
Maximum-Signal Power Output	1.9 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.)	9.0 Percent

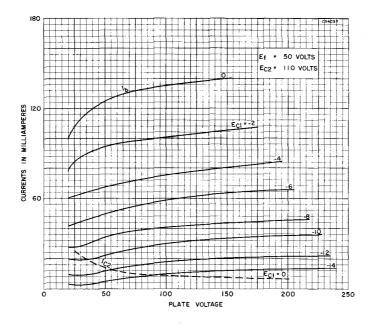
# Load Resistance. Maximum-Signal Power Output. Total Harmonic Distortion (approx.) **APPLICATION**

The Sylvania Type 50C5 is a miniature, beam power amplifier designed for service as the audio power output stage of a c/d c receivers. The Type 50C5 features relatively high power output at low B supply voltage.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

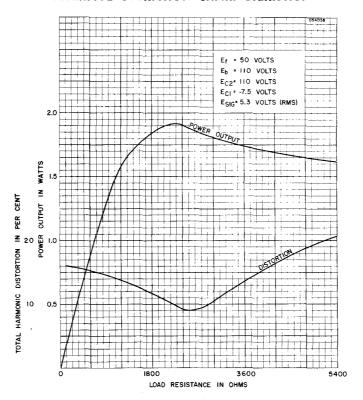
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	50	0	5	0	3	26	18	Y
	50	0	2	0	3	56	18	Y
219/220	50	3	24	13	4	56Z	7	. 1
	50	3	54	13	4	26Z	7	1

#### **AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS**



# 50C5 (Cont'd)

#### **AVERAGE OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**



# TYPE 50C6G

(See Condensed Data Section)



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-9, Outline 9-11
Base	termediate Octal 7-Pin
Basing	7S

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

meater voitage	50 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma

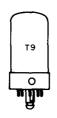
For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 25L6GT, which is identical except for heater and mechanical ratings.

#### SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES

# 50L6GT (Cont'd)

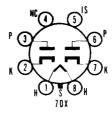
#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	50	0		0	1	034	20	X
219/220	50	2	7	14	7	045Z	3	8



# SYLVANIA TYPE 50X6

HIGH-VACUUM RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	
Base,	
Basing	7DX
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	50.0 Volts
Heater Current	150 Ma
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	350 Volts

For other rating, operation, and application data, refer to corresponding Type 25Z5, which is identical except for heater ratings and mechanical data.

# TYPE 50Y6GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	<b>r-</b> 9, Outline 9-11
Base Intermed	ediate Octal 8-Pin
Basing	8AN
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

 Heater Voltage (A C or D C)
 50 Volts

 Heater Current
 150 Ma

## 50Y7GT (Con'td)

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Full Wave Voltage Doubler			No L	.amp	v	Vith	Lamp <sup>1</sup>
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S) D C Output Current Plate Supply Impedance (Minimum) Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor Panel Lamp Voltage				17 75 15		117 65 15 250	Volts Ma Ohms Ohms Volts
Half Wave Rectifier Per Section		La	mp	,	With		
A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S) Filter Input Capacitor. Plate Supply Impedance Minimum D C Output Current Panel Lamp Voltage Panel Lamp Shunting Resistor	117 16 15	150 16	235 16 100	16 15 65 5.5	16 40 65 5.5	16 100 65 5.5	Öhms

#### NOTE:

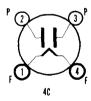
1. With No. 40 or 47 Panel Lamp. Connect panel lamp to pins 6 and 7.

TYPES 50Z7G, 51, 51S, 52, 53, 55, 55S, 56, 56AS, 57, 57AS, 58, 58AS, 59, 64, 64A, 65, 65A, 67, 67A, 68, 68A, 70A7GT, 70L7GT, 71, 71A, 71B, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 80 FULL-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-14, Outline 14-1
Base	Medium 4-Pin
basing	4 C
Mounting Position	Vertical <sup>1</sup>

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### FILAMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Filament Voltage	5.0	Volts
Filament Current	2.0	Amneres

# 80 (Cont'd)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Peak Inverse Plate Voltage (A C or D C)	1400	Volts
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate (R M S)		
Capacitor Input at 125 Ma Max, Load	350	Volts
Choke Input at 125 Ma Max, Load	500	Volts
Steady State Peak Plate Current Each Plate	400	Ma
Transient Peak Plate Current Each Plate	2.2	Amperes
Tube Voltage Drop (125 Ma Per Plate)	60	Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

Full-Wave Rectifier Service	Input to Filter		
	Capacitor	Choke	
A C Plate Supply Voltage Each Plate	350	500 Volts	
Input Capacitor	10	μf	
Input Choke		10 Henry	
Effective Plate Supply Impedance Each Plate.	50	Ohms	
D C Output Current	125	125 Ma	
D C Output Voltage	350	390 Volts	

#### NOTE

1. Horizontal operation permitted if pins 1 and 2 are in a vertical plane.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Test or K
139/140	5.0	0		0	1		22	Y
	5.0	0		0	2		22	Y
219/220	5.0	1	4	13	4	Z	2*	
	5.0	1	4	13	4	Z	3*	

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.

# **TYPE 81**

(See Condensed Data Section)

**TYPE 82V** 

(See Condensed Data Section)

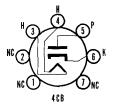
TYPES 84/6Z4, 85, 85AS, 88, 89, 89Y, 95, 96, 98, X99, 117L7/M7GT, 117L7GT, 117N7GT, 117P7GT, 117Z4GT

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 117Z3

#### HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

MECHANICAE DATA		
Bulb T Base Minia Basing Mounting Position	ture Bu 4	Dutline 5-3 Itton 7-Pin CB Inv
·		,
ELECTRICAL DATA		
HEATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Heater Voltage (A C or D C) Heater Current Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volts Ma
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts Volts
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage. A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S) Steady State Peak Plate Current Transient Peak Plate Current D C Output Current. Tube Voltage Drop at 180 Ma D C.	117 540 2.5 90	Volts Volts Ma Amperes Ma Volts
CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPICAL OPERATION		
Half-Wave Rectifier—Capacitor Input Filter A C Plate Supply Voltage (R M S). Filter Input Capacitor. Total Effective Plate Supply Impedance. D C Output Current. D C Output Voltage at Filter Input (approx.) D C Output Current 90 Ma. D C Output Current 45 Ma.	30 20 90 110	Volts  µf Ohms Ma  Volts Volts

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

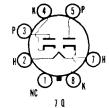
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	117	0	3	0	4	_	16	X
219/220	117	3	14	10	4	Z	5*	6

<sup>\*</sup> Diode gas test does not apply.



### SYLVANIA TYPE 11776GT

HIGH-VACUUM RECTIFIER



#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb T-	9. Outline 9-11
BaseIntermed	iáte Octal 7-Pin
Basing.	7Q
Mounting Position	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	117	Volts	
Heater Current	75		
Maximum Heater-Cathode Voltage	350	Volts	`

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

MAXIMOM MATINGS (Besign Center Values)	
Peak Inverse Plate Voltage	700 Volts
Peak Plate Current Per Plate	360 Ma
D C Output Current Per Plate	60 Ma
Average Tube Drop at 120 Ma Output Current	15 Volts

# 117Z6GT (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

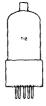
Half-Wave Rectifier with Capacitor Input	Filter¹			
Plate Supply Voltage (R M S)	117	150	235	Volts
Input Filter Capacitor	40	40	40	μf
Minimum Effective Plate Supply				
Impedance (Per Plate)	15	40	100	Ohms
Impedance (Per Plate) D C Output Current (Per Plate)	60	60	60	Мa
Voltage Doubler	Half V	Vave	Full	Wave
	Half V			Wave Volts
Plate Supply Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	11			Volts
Plate Supply Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	11	7	117 40	Volts μf
Plate Supply Voltage Per Plate (R M S)	11 4	7	117 40	Volts

#### NOTE:

1. The Sections may be used separately or in parallel.

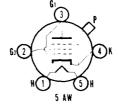
TYPES 182B/482B, 183/483, 210T, 401, 484

(See Condensed Data Section)



# SYLVANIA TYPE 807 807W

BEAM POWER AMPLIFIER



	807	807W
Bulb	ST-16	T-12
Outline	16-2	12-107
Base.,	Medium Shell	5-Pin Low
	Small 5-Pin	Loss Phenolic
Basing	5AW	5AW
Cap	Small	Small
Mounting Position	Any	Any

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA**

#### HEATER CHARACTERISTICS

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.9 Ampere
Maximum Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	+135 Volts

#### DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Grid No. 1 to Plate (Shielded)	0.2 μμf Ma
Input (Unshielded)	12 μμf
Output (Unshielded)	7 μμf

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

#### Class AB<sub>1</sub> Triode Connected<sup>1</sup> A F Power Amplifier and Modulator

	CC52	ICAS <sup>3</sup>
Plate Voltage	400	400 Volts
D C Plate Current at Max. Sig.4	125	125 Ma
Plate Plus Grid 2 Input at Max. Sig.4	50	50 Watts
Plate Plus Grid 2 Input 4	25	30 Watts
Class AB <sub>2</sub> A F Power Amplifier and Modulato	r	
D C Plate Voltage	600	750 Volts
Grid 2 Voltage	300	300 Volts
D C Plate Current at Max. Sig.4	120	120 Ma
Plate Input at Max. Sig.4	60	90 Watts
Grid 2 Input at Max, Sig.4	3.5	3.5 Watts
Plate Dissipation	25	30 Watts

# 807, 807W (Cont'd)

Class C R F Power Amplifier and Oscillator	(Values Apply	to 60	Mc)
D C Plate Voltage	600	750	Volts
D C Grid 2 Voltage	300	300	Volts
D C Grid 1 Voltage	-200		Volts
D C Plate Current	100		Мa
D C Grid 1 Current	5		Ма
Plate Input	60		Watts
Grid 2 Input	3.5		Watts
Plate Dissination	25	30	Watte

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Class AB<sub>1</sub> A F Power Amplifier and Modulator

#### (2 Tubes Triode Connected)

	CCS2	ICAS <sup>3</sup>
D C Plate Voltage	400	400 Volts
D C Grid 1 Voltage <sup>5</sup>	-45	-45 Volts
Peak A F Grid 1 to Grid 1 Voltage6	90	90 Volts
D C Plate Current (Zero Signal),	60	60 Ma
D C Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	140	140 Ma
Effective Load Resistance (Plate to Plate)	3000	3000 Ohms
Maximum Signal Driving Power (Approx.)	0	0 Watts
Total Harmonic Distortion	3	3 Percent
Maximum Signal Power Output (Approx.)	15	15 Watts

#### Class AB<sub>2</sub> A F Power Amplifier and Modulator (Values are for two tubes)

		CCS <sup>2</sup>		ICAS3
D C Plate Voltage	400	500	600	750 Volts
D C Grid 2 Voltage7	300	300	300	300 Volts
D C Grid 1 Voltage (Fixed Bias).	-25	-29	-30	−32 Volts
Peak Grid to Grid Signal Voltage	78	86	78	92 Volts
Plate Current (Zero Šignal)	90	72	60	52 Ma
Plate Current (Maximum Signal)	240	240	200	240 Ma
Grid 2 Current (Zero Signal)	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.5 Ma
Grid 2 Current (Maximum Signal)	15	12	16	17 Ma
Load Resistance (Plate to Plate).	3200	4240	6400	6950 Ohms
Driving Power				
(Maximum Signal) (Approx.)8.	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2 Watts
Power Output (Approx.)9	55	- 75	80	120 Watts

#### Class C Unmodulated R F Power Amplifier or Oscillator (Single Tube)

		CCS2	IC	AS3	
D C Plate Voltage	400	500	600	750	Volts
Grid 2 Voltage7	250	250	250	250	Volts
Grid 2 Dropping Resistor	20000	42000	50000	85000	Ohms
Grid 1 Voltage <sup>10</sup>	-45	-45	-45		Volts
Peak Signal Voltage	65	65	65	65	Volts
Plate Current	100	100	100	100	Ма
Grid 2 Current	7.5	6.0	7.0	6.0	Ma
Grid 1 Current (Approx.)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Driving Power (Approx.)	0.2	0.2	0.2		Watt
Power Output (Approx.)	25	30	40	50	Watts

#### NOTES:

- NOTES:

  1. Grid 2 connected to plate.
  2. CCS—Continuous Commercial Service.
  3. ICAS—Intermittent Commercial and Amateur Service.
  4. Averaged over any audio frequency cycle of sine-wave form.
  5. The d c grid 1 circuit resistance should be limited to 100,000 ohms with fixed bias or 500,000 ohms with cathode bias.
  6. The driver stage should be capable of supplying the No. 1 grids of the class AB<sub>1</sub> stage with the specified driving voltage at low distortion.
  7. May be obtained from a separate well regulated source or from the plate supply voltage if a voltage divider is used.
  8. The effective grid circuit resistance should not exceed 500 ohms per grid, or the impedance 700 ohms.
  9. Distortion in practical circuits should not exceed 5%, 5% and 3% respectively.

- the impedance 700 onms.
  9. Distortion in practical circuits should not exceed 5%, 5% and 3% respectively, under CCS conditions.
  10. Bias may be provided by use of 12,800 ohm grid leak, 410 ohm cathode resistor, fixed separate source or a combination of these. The grid circuit resistance should not exceed 30,000 ohms.

#### SYLVANIA TUBE TESTER SETTINGS

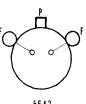
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Test or K
139/140	6.3	0	_	0	8	023	30	Y
219/220	6.3	1	5	20	5	023Z	9	4

# TYPES 950, 951

(See Condensed Data Section)



## SYLVANIA TYPE 5642 HALF-WAVE RECTIFIER



## MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb	T-3
Base	Flexible Leads
Basing Lead Diameter	5462
Lead Diameter	-0.002
Cathode	Filamentary
Mounting Position	Any

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

ILATER CHARACTERISTICS		
Filament Voltage	1.25 200	

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES (Unshielded) Filament to Plate.....

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

#### Half Wave Rectifier Service

Hait wave nectifier Service	
Peak Inverse Voltage	10000 Volts
Steady State D C Output Current	0.25 Ma
Steady State Peak Plate Current1	5 Ma
Minimum Frequency of Supply Voltage	5 Kc

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Tube Voltage Drop<sup>2</sup>.....

#### TYPICAL OPERATION

#### Pulse Type Rectifier Doubler in Television Scanning Circuit<sup>2</sup>

Peak Plate Pulse Voltage	8000 Volts
D C Output Current	150 µa
Output Voltage (Two Tubes)	12000 Volts

#### NOTES:

- The duration of the voltage pulse should not exceed 15% of one horizontal scanning cycle. In a 525 line interlaced two to one 30 frame per second system, 15% of one horizontal scanning cycle is 10 microseconds.
   Measured with applied d c voltage at 4.0 ma.

#### APPLICATION

The Sylvania Type 5642 is a subminiature half-wave rectifier designed for service in high efficiency, compact high voltage power supplies. The long flexible leads allow it to be wired in, thus reducing insulation and leakage problems.

> TYPES 9002, 9003, 9006, XXB, XXD, XXFM, XXL

> > (See Condensed Data Section)

# CONDENSED DATA SECTION

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTED		EMITTER		FMITTEP				SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	PLATE VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE				
00A	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.25	Detector	45		0	1.5		30,000	20		01 A				
01 A	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.25	Det. Amp.	90 135		4.5 9.0	2.5 3.0		11,000 10,000	8.0 8.0						
0 Y4	Gas Diode	Metal	4BU	Cold K	· · · · ·		H-W Rectifier	117 A C	Volts Per	Plate, F	MS, 75	Ма Мах.	, 40 Ma Min.	Output Cu	rrent					
0Z4A	Gas Duodiode	T-7	4R	lonic			F.W. Rectifier	300 A C	Volts Per	Plate, F	RMS, 110	Ma Ma	x., 30 Ma Min	. Output C	urrent					
1 A3	Diode	T-51/2	5AP	Cath.	1.4	0.15	Detector	Single D	Single Diode, Cathode Type for H F Use											
1 A4	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	90 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.3	0.9 0.8	600,000 1,0 Meg.	720 750		1A4P, 1A4T				
1A4P	Pentode	ST-12	4M	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2,2 2,3	0.9 0.8	1 Meg. 1 Meg.	625 725						
1 A4 T	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2,2 2,2	0.7 0.7	350,000 600,000	625 650						
1 A5GT	Pentode	GT	6 X	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	85 90	85 90	4.5 4.5	3.5 4.0	0.7 0.8	300,000 300,000	800 850	100 115					
1 A6	Heptode	ST-12	6L	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Converter	135	67.5	3.0	1.8	2.1	400,000	275♥	G <sub>2</sub> =135 V. at 2.0 Ma. <sup>®</sup>					
					2.0	0.06		180	67.5	3.0	1.5	2.0	500,000	300♥	G <sub>2</sub> =180 V. at 2.5 Ma.■					
1A7GT,G	Heptode	GT, T-9	7Z	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Converter	90	45	0.0	0.55	0.60	600,000	250♥	$E_{c2} = 90, I_{c2}$	=1.2 Ma				
1 A B 5	Pentode	Lock-In	5BF	Fil.	1.2 1.2	0.13 0.13	R F Amplifier	90 150	90 150	0 1.5	3.5 6.8	0.8 2.0	275,000 120,000	1,100 1,350						
1AF4	Pentode	T-5½	6AR	Fil.	1.4	0.025	R F Amplifier	67.5 90.0	67.5 90.0	0.0 0.0	1.0 1.65	0.3 0.5	2 Meg.♦ 1.8 Meg.♦	825 9 <b>5</b> 0		1 U4				
1AF5	Diode Pentode	T-5½	6AU	Fil.	1.4	0.025	Detector Amplifier	67.5 90.0	67.5 90.0	0.0	0.7 1.1	0.25 0.4	2.3 Meg.♦ 2.0 Meg.♦	500 600		185				

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE (I)	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
1 B4	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	90 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	1.6 1.7	0.7 0.6	1.0 Meg.♦ 1.5 Meg.♦	600 650		1B4P 1B4T
1 B4/951	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	Same as	Type 1B	4 •						1B4 P or T
1 B4P	Pentode	ST-12	4M	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	1.6 1.7	0.7 0.6	1.5 Meg. 1.5 Meg.	560 650		
1 B5/25S	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6M	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Det. Amplifier	135		3.0	0.8		35,000	20		
1B7GT	Heptode	GT	7Z	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Converter	90	45	0	15	1,3	350,000	350♥	G <sub>2</sub> =90 V. at 1.6 Ma.	1A7GT
1 C3	Triode	T-51/2	5CF	Fil.	1,4	0.05	Amplifier	90 90		0.0 3.0	4.5 1.4		11,200∳ 19,000∳	14.5 14.5		
1 C5G T	Pentode	GT	6 X	Fil.	1.4	0.1	Pwr. Amplifier	83 90	83 90	7.0 7.5	7.0 7.5	1.6 1.6	0.11 Meg. 0.115 Meg.	1,500 1,550	200 240	184
1 C6	Heptode	ST-12	6L	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Converter	135	67.5	3.0	1.3	2.5	600,000	300♥	G <sub>2</sub> =135 V. at 3.1 Ma.■	
					2.0	0.12		180	67.5	3.0	1.5	2.0	700,000	325♥	G <sub>2</sub> = 180 V. at 4.0 Ma.■	
1 C7G	Heptode	ST-12	<b>7</b> Z	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Converter	Same as	1 C6							
1 D5G	Tetrode	ST-12	5R	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	180	67.5	3.0	2.3	0.7	600,000	750		1D5GP, 1D5GT
1D5GP	Pentode	ST-12	5 Y	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.3	0.9 0.8	1 Meg. 1 Meg.	625 725		
1D5GT	Tetrode	ST-12	5R	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	2.2 2.2	0.7 0.7	350,000 600,000	625 650		
1 <b>D</b> 7G	Heptode	ST-12	7Z	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Converter	135	67.5	3.0	1.8	2.1	400,000	275♥	G <sub>2</sub> =135 V. at 2.0 Ma.	
					2.0	0.06		180	67.5	3.0	1.5	2.0	500,000	300♥	G <sub>2</sub> = 180 V. at 2.5 Ma.■	

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

Per Tube or Section—No Signal
 Plate and Target Supply
 Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

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		CONSTR	JCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	\$TYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
1D8GT	Diode Triode Pentode	GΤ	LA8	Fil.	1,4	0.1	Det. Amplifier Pwr. Amplifier	67.5 90 67.5 90	67.5 90	0 0 6.0 9.0	0.6 1.1 3.8 5.0	0.8	55,500 43,500 200,000∳ 200,000∳	25 25 875 925	100 200	
1E4	Triode	T-9	5S	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Det. Amplifier	Same Cl	aracteris	tics as T	pe 1LE:	3				
1 E5G	Tetrode	ST-12	5R	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	180	67.5	3.0	1.7	0.6		650		1E5GP, 1E5GT
1E5GP	Pentode	ST-12	5Y	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	135 180	67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0	1.6 1.7	0.7 0.6	1.5 Meg. 1.5 Meg.	560 650		
1E5GT	Tetrode	ST-12	5R	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	Same as	Type 1E	5G	<u> </u>					1E5GP
1E7GT	Pentode	ST-12	8C	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.24 0.24 0.24	Pwr. Amplifier Push Pull Max. Signal	90 135 135	90 135 135	3.0 4.5 7.5	3.8 7.5 10.5∳	1.1 2.2 3.5∳	340,000 260,000 24,000₺	1,150 1,425	110 290 575	
1F4	Pentode	ST-14	5K	Fil.	2.0 2.0	0.12 0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	90 135	90 135	3.0 4.5	4.0 8.0	1.1 2.4	20,000 16,000	1,400 1,700	110 310	
1F5G	Pentode	ST-14	6 X	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	Same as	1F4							
1F6	Duodi Pentode	ST-12	6W	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	180	67.5	1.5	2.2	0.7	1 Meg.♦	650		
1F7G	Duodi Pentode	ST-12	7AD	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	Same as	1F6						-	
1F7GV	Duodi Pentode	ST-12	7AF	Fil.	2.0	0.06	R F Amplifier	Same as	1F7G exc	cept diod	es one al	ove the o	ther	-		
1G4GT, G	Triode	GT, T-9	5S	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Amplifier	90		6.0	2.3		10,700	8.8		

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTRU	i~		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	U\$E	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
1G5G	Pentode	ST-14	6 X	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.12 0.12 0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	90 124 135	90 124 135	6.0 11.0 13.5	8.7 10.7 9.7	3.0 4.3 3.6	8,500 8,000 9,000	1,500 1,500 1,550	250 600 550	
1G6GT, G	Duo Triode	GT, T-9	7AB	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Class A Amp. Class B Pwr. Amplifier	90 90		0.0	1.0‡ 1.0‡		45,000	30	675	
1H4G, GT	Triode	ST-12	5S	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06 0.06	Amplifier	90 135 180		4.5 9.0 13.5	2.5 3.0 3.1		11,000 10,300 10,300	9.3 9.3 9.3		
1H6G, GT	Duodi Triode	ST-12,GT	7AA	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Amplifier	135		3.0	0.8		35,000	20		
1J5G	Pentode	ST-14	6 X	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Pwr. Amplifier	135	135	16.5	7.0	1.8	13,500	1,000	450	
1J6GT, G	Duo Triode	T-9 ST-12	7AB	Fil.	2.0	0.24	Amplifier	Characte	eristics sa	me as Ty	pe 19				•	
1LA4	Pentode	Lock-In	5AD	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	85 90	85 90	4.5 4.5	3.5 4.0	0.7 0.8	0.3 Meg. 0.3 Meg.	800 850	100 115	!
1LC5	Pentode	Lock-In	7AO	Fil.	1,4	0.05	R F Amplifier	45 90	45 45	0.0 0.0	1.1 0.15	0.35 0.30	0.7 Meg.♦ 1.5 Meg.♦	750 775		
1LC6	Heptode	Lock-In	7AK	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Converter	45 90	35 35	0.0 0.0	0.7 0.75	0.75 0.70	0.3 Meg. 0.65 Meg.	250♥ 275♥	$E_{c2} = 45 \text{ V. N}$ $I_{c2} = 1.4 \text{ Ma}$	1ax
1LD5	Diode Pentode	Lock-In	6A X	Fil.	1,4	0.05	Det. Amplifier	45 90	45 45	0	0.55 0.6	0.12 0.1	0.9 Meg. 0.75 Meg.	550 575		
1L <b>E</b> 3	Triode	Lock-In	4AA	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Amplifier	90 90		0.0 3.0	4.5 1.4		11,200 19,000	14.5 14.5		

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signa! § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTRU	JCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
3 <b>B</b> 7/1291	Duo Triode	Lock-In	7BE	Fil.	2.8	.110	Pwr. Amplifier	135		0	22.0	Class AB <sub>2</sub>		20	1,500	
				}	1.4	.220	Oscillator	180		0	25.0		R F Pwr. Am	plifier 2800	Mw. at 25 M Mw. at 125	lc. Mc.
3BA6	Pentode	T-51/2	7CC	Cath.	3.15	0.6	R F Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	уре 6ВА	6 for Seri	es String Use			
3B Y6	Heptode	T-51/2	7CH	Cath.	3.15	0.6	Sync. Separator	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as 6	BY6 for S	Series Str	ing Use			
3C6/XXB	Duo Triode	Lock-In	7BW	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.10 0.05	Det. Amplifier	90 90		0	4.5 3.2		11,200 12,800	14.5 14.1		3B7
3D6	Beam Power	Lock-In	6BB	Fil.	1,4	0,220	Amplifier	150	90	4.5	9.9	1.0	14,000	2400	600	
3E5	Pentode	T-5½	6B X	Fil.	1.4 2.8	.050 .025	Pwr. Amplifier Pwr. Amplifier	67.5 90 67.5 90	67.5 90 67.5 90	5.0 8.0 5.0 8.0	5.0 6.0 4.5 5.5	1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5	120,000 140,000 110,000 120,000	1,300 1,200 1,200 1,100	100 200 90 175	3V4
3E6	Pentode	Lock-In	7CJ	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.1 .050	R F Amplifier	90 90	90 90	0	4.2 2.9	1.7	.25 Meg. .325 Meg.	2000 1700		
3LE4	Pentode	Lock-In	6BA	Fil.	2.8 1.4	0.05 0.10	Pwr. Amplifier	90 90	90 90	9.0 9.0	9.0 10.0	1.8 2.0	110,000 100,000	1,600 1,750	300 325	3LF4, 3V4
3LF4	Beam Pentode	Lock-In	6BB	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.10 0.05	Pwr. Amplifier Pwr. Amplifier	90 110 90 110	90 110 90 110	4.5 6.6 4.5 6.6	9.5 10.0 8.0 8.5	1.3 1.4 1.0 1.1	90,000¢ 100,000¢ 80,000¢ 110,000¢	2,200 2,200 2,000 2,000	270 400 230 330	3LE4, 3V4
3Q5GT, G	Beam Amplifier	T-9	7AP	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.10 0.05	Pwr. Amplifier		eristics Sa				1.0,000	_,,,,,,		3V4
4A6G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8L.	Fil.	2.0 4.0	0.12 0.06	Pwr. Amplifier	90		1.5	10,8	Class B Amp.	P to P Load 8,000	20	1,000	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTRU			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN		PLATE CUR-	CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
5AU4	Duo Diode	T-12	5 <b>T</b>	Fil.	5.0	4.5	Full Wave Pwr. Rectifier						Ma. D C Outp e, 325 Ma. D			
5AW4	Duo Diode	T-12	5T	Fil.	5.0	4.0	F.W. Rectifier	450 Vol Peak C	ts Per Pla	ate RMS, 750 Ma.	250 Ma Per Plat	. Output	Current with	Cap. Input	to Filter,	5U4GB
5A X4GT	Duo Diode	GT	5T	Fil.	5.0	2.5	F.W. Rectifier						ond. Input hoke Input			
5AZ4	Duo Diode	Lock-In	5T	Fil.	5.0	2.0	F.W. Rectifier	Charact	eristics S	ame as T	ype 5 Y3	GT				
5T4	Duo Diode	Metal	5T	Fil.	5.0	2.0	F.W. Rectifier						it, Cond. Inpu it, Choke Inpu			5U4G
5U4GA	Duo Diode	T-11	5T	Fil.	5.0	3.0	F.W. Rectifier						50 Ma. Outpu 250 Ma. Outp			5U4GB
5W4, G, GT	Duo Diode	Metal, GT	5T	Fil.	5.0	1.50	F.W. Rectifier	350 Vol	ts RMS F	Per Plate,	110 Ma	. D C Ou	tput Current,	Capacitor 1	nput to Filter	5Y4G
5 X3	Duodiode	ST-14	4C	Fil.	5.0	2.0	Rectifier	400 V. 1275 V.	Per Plate Per Plate	, RMS, 1 e, RMS, 3	10 Ma. 80 Ma. C	Output Co Output Co	Surrent, Choke Irrent, Choke	or Cond. In	put to Filter	
5 X4G	Duo Diode	ST-16	5Q	Fil.	5.0	3.00	F.W. Rectifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	pe 5U4	G				5U4G
5Z4	Duo Diode	Metal	5L	Fil.	5.0	2.0	F.W. Rectifier	350 V. I 500 V. I	RMS Plat	e, 125 M e, 125 M	a. D C C a. D C C	Output, C Output, C	ond. Input hoke Input			
6 A3	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	6.3 6.3	1.00 1.00	Pwr. Amplifier	250 325		45.0 68.0	60.0 40.0‡	Fixed Bias	2,500 3,000 <b>b</b>	4.2	3,200 15,000	
		1			6.3	1.00		325			40.0‡	850 ▲	5,000₺		10,000	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTRU	ICTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	volts	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
1LG5	Semi Remote Cutoff Pentode	Lock-In	7AO	Fil.	1,4	0.05	R F Amplifier	45 90 90	45 45 90	0 0 1.5	1.5 1.7 3.7	0.45 0.4 0.9	0.35 Meg.♦ >1.0 Meg. 0.5 Meg.♦	800 800 1,150		
1 N6G	Diode Pentode	T-9	7AM	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	4.5	3.1	0.6	25,000	800	100	
1P5GT, G	Remote Cutoff Pentode	T-9	5 Y	Fil.	1.4	0.05	R F Amplifier	90	90	0.0	2.3	0.7	800,000	750		1N5, 1T4
1Q5GT, G	Beam Amplifier	T-9	6AF	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	4.5	9.5	1.6		2,200	270	1 A 5
1Q6	Diode Pentode	T-3	8CO	Fil.	1.25 1.25	0.04 0.04	Det. Amplifier	30 67.5	30 67.5	0	0.33 1.60	0.09	500,000 400,000	330 600		
1 R4	H F Diode	Lock-In	4AH	Cath.	1.4	0.15	Detector	117 V. F	RMS		1.0		Resonant Fre	quency 1,5	υο Mc.	
154	Pentode	T-51/2	7AV	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Pwr. Amplifier	45 90	45 67.5	4.5 7.0	3.8 7.4	0.8 1.4	100,000♦ 100,000♦	1,250 1,575	65 270	3S4
1SA6GT	Pentode	GT	6BD	Fil.	1.4	0.05	R F Amplifier	45 67.5 90	45 67.5 67.5	0 0 0	1.1 2.4 2.45	0.3 0.7 0.68	700,000 600,000 800,000	750 950 970		1N5GT
1SB6GT	Diode Pentode	GT	6BE	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Det. Amplifier	45 90	45 67.5	0	0.6 1.45	0.16 0.38	900,000	500 665		1LD5
1T5GT	Pentode	T-9	6 X	Fil.	1.4	0.05	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	6.0	6.5	0.8	0.25 Meg.♦	1,150	170	1 C5, 1Q5
1U6	Heptode	T-51/2	7DC	Fil.	1.4	0.025	Converter	67.5 90	45 45	0	0.5 0.55	0.6 0.55	550,000 600,000	260♥ 275♥	(Ga = 67.5 \ (Ga = 90 V.,	/., 0.95 Ma) 1.1 Ma)
1V	Diode	ST-12	4G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	H.W. Rectifier	350 V. I	RMS Plat	e, 45 Ma	. D C Oi	itput				6Z3
1W4	Pentode	T-51/2	5BZ	Fil.	1.4	.050	Pwr. Amplifier	90	90	9.0	5.0	1.0	0.25 Meg.	925	200	
2A3	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	2.5	2.5	Pwr. Amplifier	250 300		45.0 62.0	60 40 pe	r tube	2,500 3,000↓	4.2	3,500 15,000	2A3H
2A3H	Triode	ST-16	4D	Cath.	2.5	2.5	Pwr. Amplifier	Same as	Type 2A	3						2A3

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

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		CONSTR	,		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
2A5, KR25	Pentode	ST-14	6B	Cath.	2.5	1.75	Pwr. Amplifier	250 285	250 285	16.5 20.0	34 38	6.5 7.0	7,000 7,000		3,200 4,800	
2A6	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	2.5	0.80	Det. Amplifier	250		2,0	0.9		91,000	100		
2A7, 2A7S	Heptode	ST-12	7C	Cath.	2.5	0.80	Converter	Same C	haracteris	tics as T	ypes 6A7	or 6A8G				
2B7, 2B7S	Diode Pentode	ST-12	7D	Cath.	2.5	0.80	Det. Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	5.8 6.0	1.7 1.5	300,000 800,000	950 1,000		
2E5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	2.5	0.80	Indicator	Same	Character	istics as	Гуре 6Е	5				
2G5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	2.0	0.8	Indicator	Characteristics Same as Type 6U5 2E5								2E5
28/48	Duo Diode	ST-12	5D	Cath.	2.5	1.35	Detector	Approximate 40 Ma. Per Plate, 50 Ma. D C Output								
2 <b>V</b> 2	Diode	T-11	8FV	Fil.	2.5 1.25	0.2 0.4	High Voltage Rectifier	TV Serv	vice Peak Peak	Inverse Inverse	Volts D ( Volts D (	C=15 Kv C=21 Kv	, Peak Current . Peak Current	=80 Ma. A =80 Ma. A	verage Curre verage Curre	ent D C=2.0 Ma. ent D C=1.0 Ma.
2V3G	Diode	ST-12	4Y	Fil.	2.5	5.0	H.W. Rectifier	6000 V.	RMS Pla	te, 2 Ma	. D C O	utput				2 X2A
2W3, GT	Diode	Metal, GT	4 X	Fil.	2.5	1.5	H.W. Rectifier	350 Vol	ts RMS, 5	55 Ma. M	lax. D C	Output (	Current with C	ap. Input to	Filter	2Z2
2Z2/G84	Diode	ST-12	4B	Fil.	2.5	1.50	H.W. Rectifier	350 Vol	ts Per Pla	te RMS,	50 Ma.	Output C	urrent			2W3
3A5	Duo Triode	T-51/2	7BC	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.22 0.11	Amplifier	90 135		2.5 20.0	3.7 30.0 P	ush-Pull	8,300 Class C R F A	15 mplifier	2,000	
3A8GT	Diode Triode Pentode	GT	8AS	Fil.	2.8 1.4	.050 .100	Det. Amplifier Amplifier	90 90	0 90	0 0	0.2 1.5	0 0.5	0.2 Meg. 0.8 Meg.	325 250		1H5 and 1N5 1C3 and 1S5
3B5GT	Beam Amplifier	GT	7AQ	Fil.	1.4 2.8	0.10 0.05	Amplifier	45 67.5	45 67.5	4.5 7.0	4.4 6.7	0.3 0.5	8,000 5,000	1,400 1,500	70 180	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6E7	Pentode	ST-12	7H	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	Same as	6D6							6D6
6F5, GT, G	Triode	Metal, GT	5M	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Amplifier	100		1.0	0.4		85,000	100		
		ST-12				· -		250		2.0	0.9	- · · · ·	66,000	100		
6F7, 6F7S	Triode Pentode	ST-12	7E	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100 250	(Tri.) 100	3.0 3.0	3.5 6.5	1.5	16,200 850,000	8.5 1,100	(Pent.)	
6F8G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8G	Cath.	6.3	0.60	Amplifier Inv.	250		8.0	9.0		7,700	20		6SN7GT
6G5/6H5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Indicator			0 to 22						6U5/6G5
6G6G	Pentode	ST-12	7S	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	135 180	135 180	6.0 9.0	11.5 15.0	2.0 2.5	170,000 175,000	2,100 2,300	600 1,100	6K6
6H4GT	Diode	GT	5AF	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Rectifier	100			4.0					7A6
6H5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Indicator	Same as	6G5/6H	5	1	•			·	6U5/6G5
6J4	Triode	T-51/2	7BQ	Cath.	6.3	0.4	Amplifier	150		200▲	15.0		4,500	55		
6J7G, GT	Pentode	Metal ST-12 GT	7R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	2.0 2.0	0.5 0.5	1.0 Meg. >1.0 Meg.	1,185 1,225		6SJ7
6J8G	Triode Heptode	ST-12	8H	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Mixer Osc.	Charact	eristics S	ame as Ty	ype 7J7			L	·	L
6K4	Triode	T-3	6K4	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R F Amplifier	200		680▲	11.5		4,650	16		6AK4
6K5GT, G	Triode	GT, ST-12	5U	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	250		3.0	1.10		50,000	70		6F5
6K8, G, GT	Triode Hexode	Metal ST-12, GT	8K	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Mixer Oscillator	250 100 100	100 100 R <sub>6</sub> = 50,	3.0 3.0 000 Ohms	2.5 2.3 3, 1 <sub>b</sub> =3.8	6.0 6.2 Ma, G <sub>m</sub>	600,000 400,000 =3,000 μmhos		(Hexode Se (Hexode Se ection Not O	ction)
6L5G	Triode	ST-12	6Q	Cath.	6.3	.150	Amplifier	250	0	9	8.0	0	9,000	1900	T	
6N4	Triode	T-51/2	7CA	Cath.	6.3	0.20	Amplifier	180		3.5	12.0		5,400♦	32		6C4

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER	===		PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6N6G	Duo Triode	ST-14	7AU	Cath.	6.3	0.8	Direct Coupled Pwr. Amplifier	300			2 Outpu 0.0 Input		24,000	2400	4,000	
6P5GT	Triode	T-9	6Q	Cath.	6.3	.300	Amplifier	250		13.5	5		9,500	13.8		
6P7G	Pentode Triode	ST-12	7U	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	Same as	6F7							6F7
6Q6, 6Q6G	Diode Triode		6Y	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	250	1	3.0	1.2			65		6T7G
6Q6G/6T7G.	Duodi Triode		7V	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	250		3.0	1.2			65		6T7G
6Q7, G, GT	Duodiode Triode	Metal ST-12 GT	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	100 250		1.5 3.0	0.8 1.0		58,000 58,000	70 70		
6R6G	Pentode	ST-12	6AW	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	250	100	3.0	7.0	1.7	800,000♦	1,450		
6R7, G, GT	Duodiode Triode	Metal GT, ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		9.0	9.5		8,500	16		6SR7
6R8	Triple Diode Triode	T-6½	9E	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Det, Amplifier	250		9.0	9.5		8,500	16	300	
6S7, G	Remote Cutoff Pentode	Metal ST-12	7R	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R F Amplifier	135 250	67.5 100	3.0 3.0	3.7 8.5	0.9 2.0	1.0 Meg. 1.0 Meg.	1,250 1,750		6K7
6SB7 Y	Heptode	Metal	8R	Cath.	6.3	.300	Converter	250	100	1.0	3.8	10.0	1.0 Meg.	950♥		
6SD7GT	Pentode	T-9	8N	Cath.	6.3	.300	R F Amplifier	250	100	2	6.0	1.9	1.0 Meg.	3600		
6SE7GT	Pentode	GT	8N	Cath.	6.3	0.3	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 1.5	5.5 4.5	2.4 1.5	.25 Meg.♦ 1.0 Meg.♦	3,100 3,400		6SJ7GT
6SF5, GT	Triode	Metal, GT	6AB	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	250		2.0	0.9		66,000	100		
6SF7	Diode Pentode	Metal	7AZ	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Detector R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 1.0	12.0 12.4	3.4 3.3	200,000∳ 700,000∳	1,975 2,050		6SV7

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate
♣ Plate to Plate
■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	volts	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6A X6G	Duo Diode	ST-14	7Q	Cath.	6.3	2.5	F.W. Rectifier	350 V.	RMS Plat	e, 250 M	a. D C C	Output, C	ond. Input			
6B4G	Triode	ST-16	5S	Fil.	6.3	1.0	Pwr. Amplifier	Charac	eristics Sa	ame as T	уре 6А3					6A3
6 <b>B</b> 5	Duo Triode	ST-14	6AS	Cath.	6.3	0.80	Pwr. Amplifier	300	Input Triode	0	8.0					
		ļ						300	Output Triode		45.0		7,000		4,000	
6 <b>B</b> 6G	Duodi Triode	ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		20	0.9		91,000	100		6Q7GT
6B7, 6B7S	Duodi Pentode	ST-12	7D	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	R F or I F Amplifier	100 250	100 125	3.0 3.0	5.8 9.0	1.7 2.3	300,000 600,000	950 1,125		
6B8, GT, G	Duodi Pentode	Metal, GT	8E	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	Charac	eristics S	ame as T	уре 6В7		·			
6BA7	Heptode	T-61/2	8CT	Cath.	6.3	.300	Converter	250	100	1	3.8	10	1.0 Meg.	950♥		
6BD5GT	Beam Amplifier	GT	6CK	Cath.	6.3	0.90	TV Horizontal Amplifier	Cath	de Curre	nt = 100	ma.	•	4,000 V. Max. Screen Dissipa		Vatts	6BQ6GTA
6BK6	Duodi Triode	T-5½	7BT	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Det. Amplifier	250 100		-2.0 -1.0	1.2 0.5		62,500 80,000	100 100		
6BN7	Duo Triode with Different Triode Sections	T-6½	9AJ	Cath.	6.3	0.75	Osc. Triode 1 Amp. Triode 2	120 250		1.0 15.0	5.0 24.0		14,000 2,200	28 12		
6BU5	Beam Pentode	T-12	8FP	Cath.	6.3	0.15	TV High Volt- age Regulator	20,000 20,000	70 70	3.4 2.4	0.55 1.0	0.4				
6BY6	Heptode	T-51/2	7CH	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Sync. Separator	10	25	0	1.4	3.5	$I_b = 50 \mu a$ W	hen $E_{c3}=2$ .	5 <b>V</b>	

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTR	UCTION BASE		EMITTER		USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID	PLATE CUR- RENT	SCREEN CUR- RENT	PLATE ① RESISTANCE	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT
	CLASS	STYLE	DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLIS	VOLIS	VOLTS	MA.	MA.	OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	MW.	TYPE
6C6	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30	Amplifier As Triode	100 250 180 250	100 100	3.0 3.0 5.3 8.0	2.0 2.0 5.3 6.5	0.50 0.50	1 Meg. >1 Meg. 11,000 10,000	1,185 1,225 20 20		77
6C7	Duodi Triode	ST-12	7G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		9.0	4.5		16,000	20		6SR7GT
6C8G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier Inv.	250		4.5	3.2		22,500	36		
6CR6	Diode Pentode	T-51/2	7EA	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Det. Audio Amplifier	250	100	2.0	9.5	3.0	200,000	1,950		
6D5G	Triode		6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.70	Pwr. Amplifier	275		40	31		7,200	4.7	1,400	
6D6	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	8.0 8.2	2.2 2.0	250,000♦ 800,000♦	1,500 1,600		78
6D7	Pentode	ST-12	7H	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	Same as	6C6		·			· · ·		6C6
6D8G	Heptode	ST-12	8A	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.15 0.15	Converter	135 250	67.5 100	3.0 3.0	3.5	1.7 2.6	600,000 400,000	325♥ 550♥	G <sub>2</sub> = 135 V. at 1.8 Ma. G <sub>2</sub> = 250 V. at 4.5 Ma.	7A8
6DB6	Pentode	T-51/2	7CM	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Color Demod.	150	150	1.0	5.8	6.6	50,000	2,050 µm	hos when E <sub>g3</sub>	=-3 V.
6DC6	Pentode	T-51/2	7CM	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	200	150	180▲	9.0	3.0	500,000	5,500	Semi-Remote	B Cutoff
6DE6	Pentode	T-51/2	7CM	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	200	150	180▲	9.5	2.3	600,000♦	6,200		
6E5	Electron Ray	T-9	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Indicator	100§ 250§	Grid I (Series I	Bias = 3.3	for 90° S istor 1.0	Shadow) Meg. Targ	get Current 1 get Current 4.0			6U5
6E6	Duo Triode	ST-14	7B	Cath.	6.3	0.60	Pwr. Amplifier	180 250		20.0 27.5	11.5 18.0		15,000 d 14,000 d	6.0 6.0	750 1,600	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	JCTION		EMITTER		,	PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS		BASE				USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID	RENT	RENT	RESISTANCE	OR Gm	OUTPUT	REPLACEMENT
		STYLE	DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.				VOLTS	MA.	MA.	OHMS	μMHOS	MW.	TYPE
6A4	Pentode	ST-14	5B	Fil.	6.3	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	135 180	135 180	9.0 12.0	13.0 22.0	2.8 3.9	52,600 60,000	2,100 2,500	700 1,500	6K6GT
6A4/LA	Pentode	ST-14	5B	Fil.	6.3	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	100 180	100 180	6.5 12.0	9.0 22.0	1.6 3.9	11,000 8,000	1,200 2,200	310 1,400	
6A5G	Triode	ST-16	6T	Cath.	6.3	1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	250	0	45	60	0	800	5,250	3750	
6A6	Duo Triode	ST-14	7B	Cath.	6.3	0.8	Pwr. Amplifier	300		0	35.0	Per Plate	8,000₺	Max. Signal	10,000	6N7G
	1	į	ļ		6.3 6.3	8.0 8.0	Driver Driver	250 294		5.0 6.0	6.0 7.0		11,300 11,000	35 35		
6A7S	Heptode	ST-12	7C	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Converter	Same as	Type 6A	7	· · · ·					6A7
6AB5/6N5	Electron Ray	Ť-9	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Indicator	135§ Se	ries Plate	Resistor	0.25 Meg	J., Target	Current 2.0 M	Иа., Grid Bi	as = 10 for	0° Shadow
6AB6G	Duo Triode	ST-12	7AU	Cath.	6.3	0.50	Pwr. Amplifier	250	Input Triode	0	5.0					
	į	į						250	Output Triode		34.0		8,000		3,500	6N6G
6AB7/1853	Pentode	Metal	8N	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Amplifier	300	200	3.0	12.5	3.2	700,000	5,000		
6AC5GT, G	Triode	GT, ST-12	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	250		0.0	5.0‡	(Class E	3, Two Tubes)	)	8,000	
6AD5GT	Triode	GT	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	250		2.0	0.9		66,000	100		
6AD6G	Electron Ray	T-9	7AG	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.15 0.15	Indicator	100§ Ra 150§ Ra	y Control y Control	Volts = Volts =	45 for 0 75 for 0	° Shadow ° Shadow	, = -23 Volts , = -50 Volts	for 135° Sh for 135° Sh	adow adow	
6AD7G	Triode Pentode	ST-14	8AY	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.85 0.85	Triode Amplifier Pentode Amp.	250 250	250	25 16.5	3.7 34.0	6.5	19,000 <b>♦</b> 7,000	6 2,500	3,200	
6AE5GT, G	Triode	GT	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	95		15	7.0		3,500	4.2		

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♦ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTRU	JCTION					T			PLATE	SCREEN		AMP. ②		
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	CUR- RENT MA.	CUR- RENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	FACTOR OR Gm µMHOS	POWER OUTPUT MW.	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT TYPE
6AE6G	Duo Plate Triode	ST-12	7AH	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.15 0.15 0.15 0.15	Remote Cut-Off Sharp Cut-Off	250 250 250 250		1.5 35.0 1.5 9.5	6.5 0.01 4.5 0.01		25,000 35,000	25 33		
6AE7GT	Duo Triode	GT	7A X	Cath.	6.3	0.50	Amplifier	250 (Driver Output	for P.P. 9.5 Watts	13.5 6AC5GT with 10	5.0 = 250 \ ,000 Ohm	/. 10 Ma. ns Load)	9,300 , 6AC5GT Pla	14 ate Ma. =	Per Section 76	
6AF4A	Medium Mu Triode	T-51/2	7DK	Cath.	6.3	0.225	U H F Oscillator	Identic	al to Typ€	6AF4 E	xcept for	Bulb Le	ngth, Bulb Le	ngth = 13/	Inches	6AF4
6AF5G	Triode	ST-12	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	180		18.0	7.0		4,900	7,4		
6AF6G	Twin Electron Ray	T-9	7AG	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Indicator	135§ R	ay Contro	I Volts =	= 81♦ for	0° Shado	w, ∳Zero Volt w, ∳Zero Volt ow, ∳Zero Vol	s for 100° S	Shadow	
6AH5G	Beam Amplifier	ST-16	6AP	Cath.	6.3	0.90	Amplifier	350	250	18.0	54.0	2.5	4,200	5,200	10,800	6L6G
6AH7GT	Duo Triode	GT	8BE	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	Amplifier (Per Unit)	100 180		3.6 6.5	3.7 7.6		10,300 8,400	16 16		
6AJ4	Triode	T-61/2	9BX	Cath.	6.3	0.225	U H F Amplifier	125		68▲	16		4,200♦	42		
6AJ5	Pentode	T-51/2	7 <b>B</b> D	Cath.	6.3	0.175	R F Amplifier	28	28	0.1	2.7	1.0	100,000	2,500		
6AL6G	Beam Amplifier	ST-16	6AM	Cath.	6.3	0.90	Pwr. Amplifier	Same as	6L6G							6L6G
6AM4	Triode	T-61/2	9B X	Cath.	6.3	0.225	U H F Amplifier	200		100▲	10		8,700♦	85		
6AN5	Pentode	T-51/2	7BD	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Pwr. Amplifier	120	120	6.0	35.0	12.0	12,500♦	8,000	1,300	6AQ5
6AQ7GT	Duodiode Triode	GT	8CK	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		2.0	2.3		44,000	70		
6AS6	Pentode	T-51/2	7CM	Cath.	6.3	.175	R F Amplifier	120	120	2	5.2	3.5	110,000	3200		
6AS8	Diode Pentode	T-61/2	9DS	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Det. Amplifier	Max. D 200	C Plate C 150	urrent— 180 ▲	5 Ma.(D   9.5	ode) 3.0	300,000♦	6,200		

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6SK7, GT	Remote Cutoff Pentode	Metal, GT	8N	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	13.0 9.2	4.0 2.6	120,000♦ 800,000♦	2,350 2,000		
6SR7GT	Duodi Triode	Metal, GT	8Q	Cath.	6.3	.300	Det. Amplifier	250		9	9.5		8,500	16		
6887	Remote Cutoff Pentode	Metal	8N	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	12.2 9.0	3.1 2.0	0.12 Meg.♦ 1.0 Meg.♦	1,930 1,850		6SG7GT
6ST7	Duodi Triode	Metal	8Q	Cath.	6.3	.15	Det. Amplifier	250		9	9.5		8,500	16		
6SV7	Diode Pentode	Metai	7AZ	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	Det. Amplifier	100 250	100 150	1.0 1.0	3.7 7.5	1.4 2.8	700,000 1.5 Meg.	2,600 3,600		
6SZ7	Duodiode Triode	Metal	8Q	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Amplifier	250		3.0	1.0		58,000	70		6SQ7GT
6 <b>T</b> 5	Electron Ray	ST-12	6R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Indicator	250§		0-22	3.0					6U5/6G5
6T7G	Duodiode Triode	ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	100 250		1.5 3.0	0.3 1.2		95,000 62,000	65 65		
6T7G/6Q6G	Duodi Triode	ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	250		3.0	1.2		62,000	65		6T7G
6U4GT	Diode	GT	4CG	Cath.	6.3	1.2	H.W. Rectifier		Volts Pe				put Current,			6W4GT
6U6GT	Beam Power	T-9	7S	Cath.	6.3	.75	Pwr. Amplifier	200	135	14	55	3.0	3,000	6200	5,500	
6U7G	Remote Cutoff Pentode	ST-12	7R	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	8.0 8.2	2.2 2.0	250,000 800,000	1,500 1,600		6SK7GT,6K7G1
6V7G	Duodi Triode	ST-12	7V	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Det. Amplifier	Same C	haracteris	tics as T	уре 85					
6V8	Triple Diode Triode	T-6½	9AH	Cath.	6.3	0.45	Det. Amplifier	100 250		1.0 3.0	0.8 1.0		54,000 58,000	70 70		
6W5G	Duo Diode	ST-12	68	Cath.	6.3	0.90	F.W. Rectifier	325 V. 450 V.	RMS Per RMS Per	Plate, 90 Plate, 90	Ma, D Ma, D	C Output C Output	Cond. Input Choke Input	Filter Filter		6 X5G
6W7G	Pentode	ST-12	7R	Cath.	6.3	.150	R F Amplifier	250	100	3	2.0	0.5	1 Meg.	1250		

Doad Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP, ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
6 Y3G	Diode	ST-12	4AC	Cath.	6.3	0.70	H.W. Rectifier	5000 A	C Volts F	er Plate	RMS 7.5	Ma. Out	put Current			2 X2A
6 Y 5	Duo Diode	ST-12	6J	Cath.	6.3	0.80	F.W. Rectifier	350 V.	RMS Per	Plate, 50	Ma. D	C Output				6 X5G
6 Y5V	Duo Diode	ST-12	6J	Cath.	6.3	0.80	F.W. Rectifier	350 V.	RMS Per	Plate, 60	Ma. D	C Output				6 X5G
6 Y7G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8B	Cath.	6.3	0.6	Class B Amp.	Same C	haracteris	tics as T	ype 79					
6Z3	Diode		4G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	H.W. Rectifier	350 V.	RMS Pla	te, 50 Ma	. D C O	utput				1V
6Z4, 6Z4/84	Duo Diode	ST-12	5D	Cath.	6.3	0.50	F.W. Rectifier	350 V.	RMS Per	Plate, 60	Ma. D	C Output,	, Cond. Input	Filter		6 X5G
6Z5, 6Z5/12Z5	Duo Diode	ST-12	6 <b>K</b>	Cath.	6.3 12.6	0.80 0.40	F.W. Rectifier	230 V.	RMS Per	Plate, 60	Ma, D	C Output				6 X5G 14 Y4
6Z7G	Duo Triode	ST-12	8B	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Class B Amp.	135 180		0	60 60			9,000 12,000	2,500 4,200	,
6ZY5G	Duo Diode	ST-12	6S	Cath.	6.3	0.30	F.W. Rectifier	325 A C	Volts Pe	r Plate R	MS. 40	Ma. Outp	ut Current. C	apacitor In	put to Filter	0Z4, 6 X5
7A4	Triode	Lock-In	5AC	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	90 250		0.0 8.0	10.0 9.0		6,700 7,700	20 20		
7A5	Beam Pentode	Lock-In	6AA	Cath.	6.3	0.75	Pwr. Amplifier	110 125	110 125	7.5 190▲	40.0 44.0	3.0 3.3	16,000 17,000	5,800 6,000	1,500 2,200	
7AB7	Pentode	Lock-In	8BO	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Amplifier	250	100	2.0	4.0	1.3	500,000	1,800		
7AD7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.60	Video Amplifier	300 300	150 125	68▲ 68▲	28 25	7.0 6.0	300,000	9,500	(Class A <sub>1</sub> A (Class A <sub>1</sub> V	mplifier) ideo Amplifier)
7AF7	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8AC	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100 100 250		0 3.0 10	10.8‡ 5.0‡ 9.0‡		6,500 8,400 7,600	17 16 16	R <sub>k</sub> = 600 Oh R <sub>k</sub> = 1,100 O	
7AH7	Semi-Remote Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R F Amplifier	250	250	250▲	6.8	1.9	1.0 Meg.	3,300		

Doad Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	JCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
7AJ7	Pentode	Lock-in	8V	Cath.	6.3	.3	R F Amplifier	250	100	3	2.2	0.7	1 Meg.	1,575		
7B4	Triode	Lock-In	5AC	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100 250		1.0 2.0	0.4 0.9		85,000 66,000	100 100		
7B5	Pentode	Lock-In	6AE	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	100 250 315	100 250 250	7.0 18.0 21.0	9.0 32.0 25.5	1.6 5.5 4.0	104,000 68,000 75,000	1,500 2,300 2,100	350 3,400 4,500	6K6GT
7C4	H.F. Diode	Lock-In	4AH	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Detector	117 V. I	RMS		5.0	Resonar	nt Frequency		L	
7E5	Triode	Lock-In	8BN	Cath.	6.3	.15	AmpOscillator	180		3	5.5		,12 Meg.	36		
7E6	Duo Diode Triode	Lock-In	8W	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250 100		9.0 3.0	9.5 3.9		8,500 11,000	16 16.5		1
7E7	Duo Diode Pentode	Lock-In	8AE	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	10.0 7.5	2.7 1.6	150,000♦ 700,000♦	1,600 1,300		
7G7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.45	R F Amplifier	250	100	2.0	6.0	2.0	800,000 ♦	4,500		
7G8	Duo Tetrode	Lock-In	8BV	Cath.	6.3	.3	Amplifier	250	100	2.5	4.5‡	0.8‡	225 Meg.	2,100		
7H7	Semi-Remote Pentode	Lock-in	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 150	1.5 180▲	7.5 10.0	2.6 3.2	350,000♦ 800,000♦	4,000 4,000		
<b>7</b> J7	Triode Heptode	Lock-In	8BL	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Mixer	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	1.5 1.4	2.6 2.8	500,000 1.5 Meg.	280♥ 290♥	(Heptode (Heptode)	
							Oscillator	100 250■	$(R_{c1}=5)$		3.2 5.0		Grid Current Grid Current			
7K7	Duo Diode Triode	Lock-In	8BF	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		2.0	2.3		44,000	70		
7L7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.30	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 1.5	5.5 4.5	2.4 1.5	100,000♦ 1.0 Meg.♦	3,000 3,100	R <sub>k</sub> = 125 R <sub>k</sub> = 250	

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTRU			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
7R7	Duo Diode Pentode	Lock-In	8AE	Cath.	6.3	0.3	Detector R F Amplifier	100 100 250 250	100 100 100 100	2.0 1.0 2.0 1.0	3.4 5.5 3.5 6.2	1.0 2.2 1.0 1.6	500,000¢ 350,000¢ 1,800,000¢ 1,000,000¢	2,100 3,000 2,200 3,200		
787	Triode Heptode	Lock-In	8BL	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Mixer Oscillator	100 250 100 250	100 100 R <sub>E1</sub> =50 R <sub>E1</sub> =50	2.0 2.0 ,000 ,000	1.9 1.8 3.0 5.0	3.0 3.0 (Triode (Triode	500,000♦ 1.25 Meg. ♦ Grid Current Grid Current	500♥ 525♥ = 0.3 Ma.) = 0.4 Ma.)		
7 <b>T</b> 7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	Amplifier	100 250	100 150	1.0 1.0	5.3 10.8	2,1 4,1	350,000 900,000	4,000 4,900		
7 <b>V</b> 7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	6.3	0.45	R F Amplifier	300	150	160▲	10.0	3.9	300,000	5,800		
7W7	Pentode	Lock-In	8BJ	Cath.	6.3	0.45	R F Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 7V7.					
7 X6	Duo Diode	Lock-In	7D X	Cath.	6.3	1.2	Rectifier Doubler						out Per Plate out (Voltage [		fier)	
7 X7/ X XFM	Duo Diode Triode	Lock-In	8BZ	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	100 250		0 1.0	1.2 1.9		85,000 67,000	85 100		
7Z4	Duo Diode	Lock-In	5AB	Cath.	6.3	0.90	F.W. Rectifier						put Current, put Current.			
10	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	7.5	1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	250 350 425		23.5 32.0 40.0	10.0 16.0 18.0		13,000 11,000 10,200	8.0 8.0 8.0	400 900 1,600	
12A, 112A	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.25	Det. Amplifier	90 135		4.5 9.0	5.0 6.2		5,400 5,100	8.5 8.5	35 130	
12A4	Triode	T-6½	9AG	Cath.	6.3 12.6	0.60 0.30	Amplifier	250		9.0	23		2,500	20		
12A5	Pentode	ST-12	7F	Cath.	12.6 6.3	0.30 0.60	Pwr. Amplifier	100 180	100 180	15.0 25.0	19.0 48.0	6.0 14.0	4,500 3,300	1,700 2,400	800 3,400	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED	
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE	
12A6	Beam Amplifier	Metal	7S	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	250	250	12.5	30	3.5	7,500	3,000	3,400		
12A6GT	Beam Amplifier	T-9	7S	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	Same as	12A6					<u> </u>	•		
12A7	Diode Pentode	ST-12	7K	Cath.	12.6	0.30	Rectifier Amplifier	125 V. 135	RMS Plat	e, 30 Ma 13.5	. D C O	rtput (Re 2.5	ct.) 13,500	975	550		
12 <b>A</b> 8G, G <b>T</b>	Heptode	ST-12, GT	8A	Cath.	12,6	0.15	Converter	100 250	50 100	1.5 3.0	1.1 3.5	1.3 2.7	500,000 300,000	360♥ 550♥	$E_{c2} = 100 \text{ V.}$ $E_{c2} = 250 \text{ V.}$	l <sub>c2</sub> =2.0 Ma. , l <sub>c2</sub> =4.0 Ma.	
12AH7GT	Duo Triode	GT	8BE	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	100 180		3.6 6.5	3.7 7.6		10,300 8,400	16 16			
12 <b>AW</b> 6	Pentode	T-51/2	7CM	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	250 125 100	150 125 100	200▲ 100▲ 100▲	7.0 7.2 5.5	2.0 2.1 1.6	0.8 Meg. 0.5 Meg. 0.3 Meg.	5,000 5,100 4,750		12AU6	
12B7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Same as	Lock In	Type 14						14A7	
12B8GT	Triode Pentode	GT	8T	Cath.	12.6	0.30	Triode Amplifier Pentode Amp.	90 90	90	0.0 3.0	2.8 7.0	2.0	37,000 200,000	90 1,800		6AT6 6BA6	
12BA7	Heptode	T-61/2	8CT	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Converter	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6BA	7			<b></b>		
12BQ6GA	Beam Amplifier	T-11	6AM	Cath.	12.6	0.6	Horiz. Amp.	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6BQ	6GTA				12BQ6GTA	
12BZ7	Duo Triode	T-61/2	9 <b>A</b>	Cath.	6.3 12.6	0.6 0.3	Sync. Separator or Amplifier	250	7	2.0	2.5‡		31,800	100			
12C8	Duodi Pentode	Metal	8E	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	See Typ	e 6B8								
12F5GT	Triode	T-9	5M	Cath.	12.6	.150	Amplifier	250		2	0.9		66,000	100			
12G4	Triode	T-51/2	6BG	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Same as	One Sect	ion of Ty	pe 6SN	GTA					
12H4	Triode	T-51/2	7DW	Cath.	6.3 12.6	0.3 0.15	Amplifier	Same as One Section of Type 6SN7GTA Same as One Section of Type 6SN7GTA									
12H6	Duo Diode	Metal	70	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Rectifier	117 A C	Volts Pe	r Plate R	MS. 8.0	Ma. Out	out Current Pe	er Plate		12AL5	

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♦ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER				SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMEN TYPE
12J7GT, G	Pentode	GT, ST-12	7Ř	Cath.	12,6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6J7	. ===:			L-C	l
12K7GT, G	Pentode	GT, ST-12	7R	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Charact	ristics Sa	me as T	ype 6K7					
12K8, GT	Triode Hexode	Metal, GT	8K	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Mixer Oscillator	Charact	Bristics Sa	me as T	ype 6K8	эт				
12L8GT	Duo Pentode	GT	8BU	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	110 180	110 180	5.5 9.0	6.1‡ 13.0‡	1.3‡ 2.8	14,000‡ 10,000‡	1,680‡ 2,150‡	300‡ 1,000‡	
12Q7GT, G	Duo Diode Triode	GT, ST-12	7V	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6Q70	3T			<u> </u>	<del></del>
12S8GT	3 Di Triode	T-9	8CB	Cath.	12.6	.150	'Det. Amplifier	250		2.0	0.9		91,000	100		
12SC7	Triode	Metal	88	Cath.	12.6	.150	Amplifier	250		2.0	2.0		53,000	70		
12SF5, GT	Triode	T-9	6AB	Cath.	12.6	.150	Amplifier	250		2.0	0.9		66,000	100		
12SH7	Pentode	Metal	8BK	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6SH	7			•	
128J7, GT	Pentode	Metal, GT	8N	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 6SJ7					
12SL7GT	Duo Triode	GT	8BD	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6SL7	'GT				
12SR7	Duo Diode Triode	Metal	8Q	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6SR	7GT				
12V6GT	Beam Amplifier	GT	7S	Cath.	12,6	0.225	Pwr. Amplifier	Characte	ristics Sa	me as T	pe 6V60	T				
12Z3	Diode	ST-12	4G	Cath.	12.6	0.30	H.W. Rectifier	235 V. I	RMS Per	Plate, 55	Ma. D	C Output	Condenser Ir	put Filter		1
12 <b>Z</b> 5	Duo Diode		7L	Cath.	12.6	0.30	Rect. Doub.	225 V. F	MS Per	Plate, 60	Ma. D	Output,	Condenser Ir	put Filter		6Z5/12Z5
14A4	Triode	Lock-In	5AC	Cath.	12.6	.150	Amplifier	250		8	9		7,700♦	20		
14A5	Beam Power	Lock-In	6AA	Cath.	12.6	.150	Pwr. Amplifier	250	250	12.5	30	3.5	7,500	3000	2,800	

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ③ Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

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		CONSTR			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
14AF7/XXD	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8AC	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Charact	eristics S	ame as T	уре 7АГ	7		I		
14B8	Heptode	Lock-In	8 X	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Converter	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 7B8					
14C5	Beam Amplifier	Lock-In	6AA	Cath.	12.6	0.225	Pwr. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 6V60	эт				
14C7	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	100 250	100 100	1.0 3.0	5.7 2,2	1.8 0.7	400,000♦ 1.0 Meg. ♦	2,275 1,575		
14E6	Duodi Triode	Lock-In	8W	Cath.	12.6	.150	Det. Amplifier	250		9.0	9.5		8,500	16		
14E7	Duo Diode Pentode	Lock-In	8AE	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Charact	eristics S	ame as T	ype 7E7			·		
14F7	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8AC	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 7F7					
14F8	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8BW	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Osc. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 7F8					
14H7	Semi-Remote Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cath.	12.6	0.15	R F Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	уре 7Н7					
14J7	Triode Heptode	Lock-In	8BL	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Mixer Oscillator	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 7J7					
14N7	Duo Triode	Lock In	8AC	Cath.	12.6	0.30	Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	уре 7N7					
14R7	Duo Diode Pentode	Lock-In	8AE	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 7R7					
14S7	Triode Heptode	Lock-In	8BL	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Mixer Oscillator	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 7S7					
14W7	Pentode	Lock-In	8BJ	Cath.	12.6	.225	R F Amplifier	300	300		10.0	3.9	0.3 Meg.	5800		
14 X7	Duodi Triode	Lock-In	8BZ	Cath.	12.6	.150	Det. Amplifier	250		1.0	1.9		67,000	100		
14 Y4	Duodiode	Lock-In	5AB	Cath.	12.6	0.300	F.W. Rectifier	450 V. 325 V.	RMS Plat	e, 70 Ma e, 70 Ma	. D C O	itput, Ch	oke Input nd. Input			
14Z3	Diode		4G	Cath.	14.0	0.30	H.W. Rectifier	250 V. I	RMS Plat	e, 60 Ma	. D C Ou	itput				12Z3
15	Pentode	ST-12	5F	Cath.	2.0	0.22	Amplifier	135	67.5	1.5	1.85	0.3	800,000	750		
16, 16B	Diode		4B	Fil.	7.5		H.W. Rectifier									81

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 ∃ Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

TYPE	CLASS	CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER		USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	NEG. GRID	PLATE CUR- RENT	SCREEN CUR- RENT	PLATE ① RESISTANCE	AMP. ② FACTOR OR Gm	POWER	SUGGESTED REPLACEMENT
1175	CLASS	STYLE	DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	035	VOLIS	VOLIS	VOLTS	MA.	MA.	OHMS	μMHOS	MW.	TYPE
18	Pentode	ST-14	. 6B	Cath.	14.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	See Ty	ρε 6F6G.		<u></u>				·	<u> </u>
19	Duo Triode	ST-12 GT	6C	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.26	Pwr. Amplifier	135 135 135		0 3.0 6.0	10.0 3.4 0.2		10,000å 10,000å 10,000å		2,100 1,900 1,600	
19C8	3 Diode Triode	T-61/2	9E	Cath.	18.9	.150	Det. Amplifier	100		1.0	0.5		80,000	100		
19J6	Duo Triode	T-51/2	7BF	Cath.	18.9	0.15	Mixer	Charac	teristics S	ame as T	ype 6J6					
19 <b>V</b> 8	Triple Diode Triode	T-61/2	9AH	Cath.	18.9	0.15	Det. Amplifier	Charac	teristics S	ame as T	ype 6 <b>V</b> 8					
19 X8	Triode Pentode	T-61/2	9AK	Cath.	18.9	0.15	Oscillator Mixer	Charac	teristics S	ame as T	ype 6 X8					
20	Triode	T-8	4D	Fil.	3.3	0.132	Pwr. Amplifier	90 135		16.5 22.5	2.8 6.0		9,600 6,500	3.5 3.5	50 130	
22	Tetrode	ST-14	4K	Fil.	3.3	0.132	Amplifier	135	67.5	1.5	3.7	1.3	250,000	500		
24A, 24S	Tetrode	ST-14	5E	Cath.	2.5 2.5	1.75 1.75	R F Amplifier	180 250	90 90	3.0 3.0	4.0 4.0	1.7 1.7	400,000 600,000	1,000 1,050	::::::	
25, 25S	Duodi Triode		6M	Fil.	2.0	0.06	Det. Amplifier	135		3.0	1.0		· · · · · · ·	20		1B5/25S
25A6, G, GT	Pentode	Metal ST-14 GT	78	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	95 135 160	95 135 120	15.0 20.0 18.0	20.0 37.0 33.0	4.0 8.0 6.5	45,000 35,000 42,000	2,000 2,450 2,375	900 2,000 2,200	
25A7GT	Diode Pentode	GT	8F	Cath.	25.0 25.0	0.30 0.30	H.W. Rectifier Pwr. Amplifier	117 A 100	C Volts I	Per Plate 15.0	, RMS, 7 20.5	75 Ma. Οι 4.0	utput Current   4,500	1,800	770	
25AC5GT	Triode	GT	6Q	Cath.	25.0 25.0	0.30 0.30	Pwr. Amplifier Dyn. Coupled Amplifier	110 165	Bias from 6AE5G Driver		45.0 46.0	-,	15,200 2,000	58	2,000	
25AV5GT	Pentode	GT	6CK	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Horiz, Amplifier	Charac	teristics Sa	ame as T	ype 6AV	5GT				25BQ6GTA
25A X4GT	Diode	T-9	4CG	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Damper	Charac	teristics Sa	ame as T	уре 6АХ	4GT				

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE (1)	AMP.②	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
25B5	Duo Triode	ST-12	6D	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	See Typ	e 25N6G							
25 <b>B</b> 6G	Pentode	ST-14	7S	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	105 200	105 135	16.0 23.0	48.0 62.0	2.0 1.8	1,700 2,500	4,800 5,000	2,400 7,100	25A6GT
25B8	Triode Pentode	T-9	8T	Cath. Cath.	25	0.15	Triode Amplifier Pentode Amp.	100 100	100	1.0 3.0	0.6 7.6	2.0	75,000 185,000	112 370		
25BK5	Beam Amplifier	T-61/2	9BQ	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6BK	5			•	
25BQ6GA	Beam Amplifier	T-11	6AM	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Horiz. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6BQ	6GTA				
25C6G	Beam Power	ST-14	7S	Cath.	25.0	.300	Amplifier	200	135	14.0	61	2,2	2,600	7,100	6,000	
25CD6G	Beam Power Amplifier	ST-16	5BT	Cath.	25.0	0.6	Horiz. Deflection Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	ype 6CD	6G				
25D8GT	Diode Triode Pentode		8AF	Cath.	25.0	0.15	Det. Amplifier	100 100	100	1.0 3.0	.5 8.5	2.7		100 1,900	(Triode) (Pentode)	12AV6 and 12BD6
25N6G	Duo Triode	ST-12	7W	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	110 180	110* 100*	0	45 46	7.0* 5.8*	2,000 4,000	-	2,000 3,800	
25W6GT	Beam Amplifier	T-9	78	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	pe 6W6	GT				
25 Y5	Duo Diode	ST-12	6E	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Rect. Doubler		RMS Per F				Per Plate Plate			25Z5
26	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	1.5	1.05	Amplifier	90 180		7.0 14.5	2.9 6.2		8,900 7,300	8.3 8.3		
26A6	Pentode	T-51/2	7BK	Cath.	26.5	0.07	R F Amplifier	26.5 250	26.5 250		1.7 10.5	0.7 4.0	250,000 1,000,000			
26A7	Duo Pentode	T-9	8BU	Cath.	26.5	0.6	Pwr. Amplifier	26.5	26.5	4.5	20	2.0	1,500	5,500‡	200	
26C6	Duodi, Triode	T-51/2	7BT	Cath.	26.5	0.07	Det. Amplifier	Same C	haracteris	tics as Ty	/pe 7E6				•	

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance
 Input Triode

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

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		CONSTR	JCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE (1)	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
26D6	Heptode	T-51/2	7CH	Cath.	26.5	0.07	Converter	26.5 100 250	26.5 100 100	0.5 1.5 1.5	0.45 2.8 3.0	1.6 8.0 7.8	500,000 1,000,000	270 455 475		
27, 278	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75 1.75	Amplifier  Detector	90 135 180 250 250		6.0 9.0 13.5 21.0 30.0∳	3.0 4.7 5.0 5.2 Adjust	Bias for 0	10,000 9,000 9,000 9,250 .2 Ma. Plate	9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 Current Wit	hout Signal	
28Z5	Double Diode	Lock-In	6BJ	Cath.	28.0 28.0	0.24 0.24	F.W. Rectifier	325 450	A C Vol	ts Per Pla	te, RM	S, 100 Ma S, 100 Ma	. Output Curi	rent, Conde rent, 6h Cho	nser Input to	Filter Filter
30	Triode	ST-12	4D	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06 0.06	Amplifier	90 135 180		4.5 9.0 13.5	2.5 3.0 3.1		11,000 10,300 10,300	9.3 9.3 9.3		
31	Triode	ST-12	4D	Fit.	2.0 2.0	0.13 0.13	Pwr. Amplifier	135 180		22.5 30.0	8.0 12.3		7,000 5,700	3.8 3.8	185 375	
32	Tetrode	ST-14	4K	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier Detector	135 180 180	67.5 67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0 6.0∳	1.7 1.7 Adjust	0.4 0.4 Bias for 0	950,000 1,2 Meg. .2 Ma. Plate	640 650 Current Wit	hout Signal	
32L7GT	Diode Beam Amplifier	GT	8Z	Cath.	32.5 32.5	0.30 0.30	Rectifier Pwr. Amplifier	125 R 110	MS Volts	Per Plate 7.5	e, 60 Ma 40.0	. Output 3.0	Current. Cond 2,600	denser Inpu 6,000	t to Filter 1,000	
33	Pentode	ST-14	5 <b>K</b>	Fil.	2,0 2,0	0.26 0.26	Pwr. Amplifier	135 180	135 180	13.5 18.0	14.5 22.0	3.0 5.0	7,000 6,000	1,450 1,700	700 1,400	
34	Pentode	ST-14	4M	Fil.	2.0 2.0 2.0	0.06 0.06 0.06	R F Amplifier	67.5 135 180	67.5 67.5 67.5	3.0 3.0 3.0	2.7 2.8 2.8	1.1 1.0 1.0	400,000 600,000 1 Meg.	560 600 620		
35/51, 35S/51S	Tetrode	ST-14	5E	Cath.	2.5 2.5	1.75 1.75	R F Amplifier	180 250	90 90	3.0 3.0	6.3 6.5	2.5 2.5	300,000 400,000	1,020 1,050		

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER			PLATE		NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS VOLTS GRI		RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPI.ACEMENT TYPE
35Z6G	Duo Diode	ST-14	7Q	Cath.	35.0	0.30	Doub. Rectifier	117 V. RMS Plate, 110 Ma. D C Output								
36, 36A	Tetrode	ST-12	5E	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30	R F Amplifier  Detector	100 135 180 250 250	55 67.5 90 90 20 to 25	1.5 1.5 3.0 3.0 6.0	3.1 3.2	Not over <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> Plate Cur. Bias for .	550,000 475,000 500,000 550,000 1 Ma. Plate C	850 1,000 1,050 1,080 urrent Witl	nout Signal	
37, 37A	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30	Amplifier	90 135 180 250		6.0 9.0 13.5 18.0	2.5 4.1 4.3 7.5		11,500 10,000 10,200 8,400	9.2 9.2 9.2 9.2		
38, 38A	Pentode	ST-12	5F	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	100 135 180 250	100 135 180 250	9.0 13.5 18.0 25.0	7.0 9.0 14.0 22.0	1,2 1,5 2,4 3.8	15,000 13,500 11,600 10,000	875 925 1,050 1,200	270 550 1,000 2,500	
39, 39/44, 39 A	Pentode	ST-12	5F	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30	R F Amplifier	90 180 250	90 90 90	3.0 3.0 3.0	5.6 5.8 5.8	1.6 1.4 1.4	375,000 750,000 1 Meg.	960 1,000 1,050		
40	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.25	Amplifier	135		1.5	0.2		150,000	30		
40A1	Ballast	T-9	8ES				Regulator	Avg. O	erating C	urrent-	74 Ma. a	at 20 Volt	s; 150 Ma. at	40 Volts; 1	55 Ma, at 60	Volts
40B2	Ballast	T-9	8ES				Regulator	Avg. O	perating C	urrent-	- 140 Ma	. at 20 Vo	olts; 150 Ma. a	t 40 Volts;	155 Ma. at 6	0 Volts
40Z5/45Z5GT	Diode	GT	6AD	Cath.	45	0.15	H.W. Rectifier	Characteristics Same as Type 35 Y4								
41	Pentode	ST-12	6B	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6K6GT and 7B5								
42	Pentode	ST-14	6B	Cath.	6.3	0.65	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6F6G								
43	Pentode	ST-14	6B	Cath.	25.0	0.30	Pwr. Amplifier	Characteristics Same as Type 25A6GT								
44	Pentode		5F	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	See Type 39 or 39/44 39/44					39/44			

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
45	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	2.5 2.5 2.5	1.5 1.5 1.5	Pwr. Amplifier	180 250 275		31.5 50.0 56.0	31.0 34.0 36.0		2,700 3,900 4,600	3.5 3.5 3.5	830 1,600 2,000	
45A	Triode		4D	Fil.	2.5	1.50	Pwr. Amplifier	325		68	43		3,200	3.5	3,000	45
45Z3	Diode	T-51/2	5AM	Cath.	45.0	0.075	H.W. Rectifier	117 A (	Volts Pe	r Plate F	MS, 65	Ma. Outp	ut Current, N	in. Supply	Impedance :	= 15 Ohms
46	Dual Grid Triode	ST-16	5C	Fil.	2,5	1.75	Pwr. Amplifier	250	Tie Gs to P	33.0	22.0		6,400	5.6	1,250	
				,	2.5	1.75	(Class B)	300	Tie Gs to G	0	150 Pc	ak Per ube	5,200₺	2 Tubes	16,000	
					2.5	1.75	(Class B)	400	Tie Gs to G	0	200 P€ Tu	ak Per ube	5,800₺	2 Tubes	20,000	
47	Pentode	ST-16	5B	Fil.	2.5	1.75	Pwr. Amplifier	250	250	16.5	31.0	6.0	7,000	2,500	2,700	2A5
48	Tetrode	ST-16	6A	Cath.	30.	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	95 125	95 100	20.0 22.5	52 52	12.0 12.0	1,500 1,500	3,900 3,900	2,000 3,000	
49	Dual Grid Triode	ST-14	5C	Fil.	2.0	0.12	Class A Amp. Class B Amp.	135 180	Gs to F Gs to C		6.0 4.0	2 Tubes	11,000 12,000 l	4.7	170 3,500	
50	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5	1,25 1,25 1,25 1,25	Pwr. Amplifier	300 350 400 450		54.0 63.0 70.0 84.0	35.0 45.0 55.0 55.0		4,600 4,100 3,670 4,350	3.8 3.8 3.8 3.8	1,600 2,400 3,400 4,600	
50A1	Ballast	T-61/2	9CM				Fil. Ballast	Avg. O	perating C	urrent-	52 Ma. a	t 30 Volt	s; 54 Ma. at 5	0 Volts; 56	Ma. at 65 Vo	olts
50A X6G	Duo Diode	ST-14	7Q	Cath.	50.0	0.30	F.W. Rectifier	Charact	eristics Sa	me as T	pe 6A X	6G.				
50C6G	Beam Amplifier	ST-14	7S	Cath.	50.0	0.15	Pwr. Amplifier	135 200	135 135	13.5 14.0	58.0 61.0	3.5 2.2	9,300 18,300	7,000 7,100	3,600 6,000	
50 Y6G T	Duo Diode	GT	7Q	Cath.	50.0	0.15	F.W. Rectifier	Characteristics Same as Type 6 Y6G								
50Z7G	Duo Diode	ST-12	8AN	Cath.	50	0.15	F.W. Rectifier	117 V.	RMS Per	Plate, 65	Ma. D (	Output				

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEC	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN		AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	NEG. GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	CUR- RENT MA.	PLATE ① RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
51, 518	Tetrode	ST-14	5E	Cath.	2.5	1.75	Amplifier	See Ty	pe 35, 35/	51	<del></del>					35
52	Dual Grid Triode	ST-14	5C	Fil.	6.3	0.30	Class A Amp. Class B Amp.	110 180	2 Tube	0	43 3.0		2,000 10,000	5.2	1,500 5,000	6A4/LA
53	Duo Triode	ST-14	7B	Cath.	2.5	2.0	Pwr. Amplifier	Charact	teristics S	ame as T	урв 6N7	GT				
55	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	2.5	1.0	Det. Amplifier	Charact	teristics Sa	ame as T	ype 6V70	3				
55S	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	2.5	1.00	Det. Amplifier	250		20	8.0		7,500	8.3	350	55
56, 56S	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	2.5 2.5	1.0 1.0	Amplifier Detector	250 250		13.5 20.0∳	5.0 Adjust	Bias for 0	9,500 ).2 Ma. Plate	13.8 Current Wi	thout Signal	
56AS	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	250		13.5	5.0		9,500	13.8		76
57, 57S	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	2.5 2.5 2.5	1.0 1.0 1.0	Amplifier Detector	100 250 250†	100 100 100	3.0 3.0 4.3	2.0 2.0 Adjust	0.5 0.5 Bias for 0	1 Meg. 1 Meg. ).1 Ma. Plate	1,185 1,225 Current Wi	thout Signal	
57AS	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	250	100	3.0	2.0	0.5	1 Meg.	1,225		6C6
58, 58S	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	2.5 2.5	1.0 1.0	Amplifier	100 250	100 100	3.0 3.0	8.0 8.2	2,2 2.0	250,000 800,000	1,500 1,600		
58AS	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	250	100	3.0	8.2	2.0	800,000	1,600		6D6,78
59	Pentode	ST-16	7A	Cath.	2.5 2.5	2.0 2.0	Pwr. Amplifier Triode	250 250	250 Tie Gs to P	18.0 28.0	35.0 26.0	9.0	6,000 5,000	2,500 2,600	3,000 1,250	
					2.5 2.5	2.0 2.0	Triode— Class B Triode—	300 400	Tie Gs to G and Su	0	10.0‡ 13.0‡		4,600 <b>↓</b> 6,000 <b>↓</b>		15,000 (2 t 20,000 (2 t	•
	1	1					Class B		to P							
64, 64A	Tetrode		5E	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	180	90	3.0	3.1	1.5	500,000	1,050		36
65, 65A	Tetrode		5E	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Amplifier	180	90	3.0	4.5	1.3	750,000	1,000		39/44
67, 67A	Triode		5A	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Det. Amplifier	180		13.5	4.3		10,200	9.2		37

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance
 Applied Through 250,000 Ohms

Per Tube or Section—No Signal
 Plate and Target Supply
 Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR			EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BAŞE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	U\$E	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
68, 68A	Pentode		5E	Cath.	6.3	0.40	Pwr. Amplifier	135	90	13.5	14	3.0	7,500	1,400	650	38
70A7GT	Diode Beam Amplifier	T-9	8AB	Cath.	70.0	0.15	H.W. Rectifier Pwr. Amplifier	125 V. 110	RMS Pla	te, 60 Ma 7.5	. Output 40	3.0	2,500	5,800	1,500	70L7GT
70L7GT	Diode Beam Pentode	GT	8AA	Cath.	70.0	0.15	H.W. Rectifier Amplifier	117 A C	Volts R	MS, 70 N 7.5	la. Outpi   40	t Curren 3.0	t. Capacitor I 15,000	nput to Filt 7,500	er 1,800	
71	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	0.50	Pwr. Amplifier	180		40.5	20		4,800	3	790	71 A
71 A	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0 5.0 5.0	0.25 0.25 0.25	Pwr. Amplifier	90 135 180		16.5 27.0 40.5	10.0 17.3 20.0		3,000 3,000 4,800	3 3 3	125 400 790	
71 B	Triode	ST-14	4D	Cath.	5.0	0.125	Pwr. Amplifier	180		40.5	20		4,800	3	790	71 A
75, 75S	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		2.0	0.9		91,000	100		
76	Triode	ST-12	5A	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30	Amplifier Detector	100 250 250		5.0 13.5 20.0∳	2.5 5.0 Adjust	Bias for 0	12,000 9,500 .2 Ma. Plate	13.8 13.8 Current Wi	thout Signal	
77	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30	Amplifier	100 250	60 100	1.5 3.0	1.7 2.3	0.4 0.5	600,000♦ >1.0 Meg.	1,100 1,250		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
78	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3	0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30	Amplifier	90 180 250 250	90 75 100 125	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	5.4 4.0 7.0 10.5	1.3 1.0 1.7 2.6	300,000 1 Meg. 800,000 600,000	1,275 1,100 1,450 1,650		
79	Duo Triode	ST-12	6H	Cath.	6.3	0.60	Pwr. Amplifier	250	Class B	0	21.0	Both Triodes	14,000₺		8,000	6N7
80M	Duo Di. M.V.		4C	Fil.	5.0	2.00	F.W. Rectifier	450 V.	RMS Per	Plate, 12	5 Ma. D	C Outpu				80
81, 81M	Diode	ST-16	4B	Fit.	7.5	1.25	H.W. Rectifier						out Current. C			
82	Mercury Vapor Duo Diode	ST-14	4C	Fil.	2.5	3.0	F.W. Rectifier	550 A C 450 A C	Volts Pe	er Plate F er Plate F	RMS, 115 RMS, 115	Ma. Out Ma. Out	put Current, put Current,	Choke Inpu Capacitor I	t—6 Henrys nput to Filte	Min. r

① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes ② Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc. ▼ Conversion Transconductance

<sup>†</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms ♦ Approximate ♦ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
82V																82
83	Mercury Vapor Duo Diode	ST-16	4C	Fil.	5.0	3.00	F.W. Rectifier	550 A C 450 A C	Volts Pe	r Plate F	MS, 225 MS, 225	Ma. Out Ma. Out	put Current, put Current,	Choke Input Capacitor In	—3 Henrys	Min.
83V	Duo Diode	ST-14	4AD	Cath.	5.0	2.00	F.W. Rectifier	500 A 0 375 A 0	Volts Pe	r Plate F	MS, 175 MS, 175	Ma. Out Ma. Out	put Current, put Current,	Choke Input Capacitor In	t—4 Henrys	Min. 5V4G
84/6Z4	Duo Diode	ST-12	5D	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.50 0.50	F.W. Rectifier						ut Current. C			
85	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	Charact	eristics Sa	ame as T	ype 6 <b>V</b> 70	3				6V7G
85AS	Duodi Triode	ST-12	6G	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	250		9.0	4.5		16,000	20		85
88	Duo Diode		4C	Fil.	5.0	2,00	F.W. Rectifier	450 V.	RMS Per	Plate, 12	5 Ma. D	C Outpu	t			83V
89	Pentode	ST-12	6F	Cath.	6.3 6.3	0.40 0.40	Pwr. Amplifier Triode	180 160	180 Gs+Su to P	18.0 20.0	20.0 17.0	3.0	8,000 7,000	1,550 4.7	1,500 300	
					6.3	0.40	Triode Class B	180	Tie Su to P	0	3,0		9,4004	Tie Gs to G	3,500 (2 tub	es)
89 Y								Same as	Type 89.	Has low	loss bas	8				
95	Pentode		6B	Cath.	2.5	1.75	Pwr. Amplifier	315	315	22.0	42	8.0	7,000	2,300	5,000	2A5
96	Diode		4G	Cath.	10.0	0.50	H.W. Rectifier	350 V.	RMS Plat	e, 100 M	a. D C C	utput				17
98																84
X99	Triode	T-9	4D	Fil.	3.3	.063	Det. Amplifier	Same as	V99	·	·			<del></del>		
117L7GT	Beam Power Diode	T-9	8AO	Cath. Cath.	117	.090	Amplifier H.W. Rect.	105 117 V.	105 RMS Plat	5.2 e, 75 Ma	43 . D C Oı	4.0 itput, Cor	4,000 nd. Input	5,300	850	
117L7/M7GT	Diode Beam Amplifier	GT	8AO	Cath.	117	0.09	H.W. Rectifier Pwr. Amplifier	117 A C 105	Volts RI 105	MS, 75 M 5.2	a. Outpu 43	t Curren	t, Capacitor I	nput to Filte	er 850	

Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 Conversion Transconductance

<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♣ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

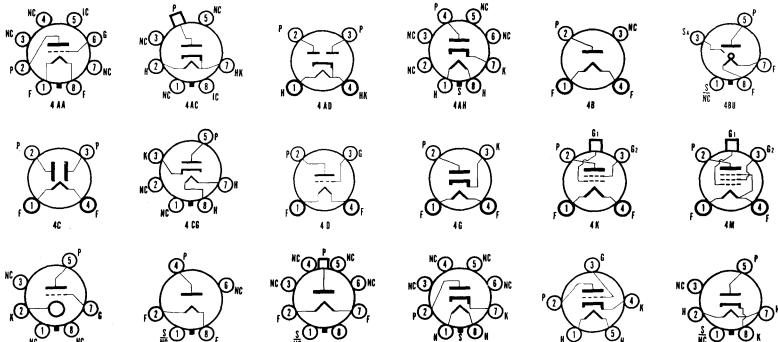
Per Tube or Section—No Signal
 Plate and Target Supply
 ▲ Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

		CONSTR	UCTION		EMITTER			PLATE	SCREEN	NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE ①	AMP. ② FACTOR	POWER	SUGGESTED
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	USE	VOLTS	VOLTS	GRID VOLTS	RENT MA.	RENT MA.	RESISTANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OUTPUT MW.	REPLACEMENT TYPE
117N7GT	Beam Power Diode	<b>T-</b> 9	8AV	Cath. Cath.	117	.090	Amplifier Rectifier	100 117 V.	100 RMS Plat	6.0 te, 75 Ma	51 D C Ou	5.0 tput, Cor	3,000 nd. Input	7,000	1,200	
117P7GT	Diode Beam Amplifier	GT	8AV	Cath.	117.0	0.09	H.W. Rectifier Pwr. Amplifier	117 V. 105	RMS Plat   105	e, 75 Ma 5.2	. D C O	utput   4.0	4,000	5,300	850	
117Z4GT	Diode	GT	5AA	Cath.	117	0.04	H.W. Rectifier	117 V. I	RMS Plat	e, 90 Ma	. D C Oı	ıtput				
182B/482B	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	250		35.0	20		4,500	5.0	1,350	71 A or 45
183/483	Triode	ST-14	4D	Fil.	5.0	1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	250		65.0	20		4,500	3.0	1,800	71 A or 45
210T	Triode	ST-16	4D	Fil.	7.5	1.25	Pwr. Amplifier	Standar	d Type 10	0 with Ce	ramic B	ase, See 7	Type 10 Chara	cteristics		
401	Triode		4D	Cath.	3.0	1.35	Det. Amplifier	90		3.0	5.0		9,500	9.5		27
484	Triode		5A	Cath.	2.8	1.60	Det. Amplifier	180		9.0	6.0		9,300	12.5		485
950	Pentode		5 <b>K</b>	Fil.	2.0	0.125	Pwr. Amplifier	135	135	16.5	5.5	2.0	13,500	950	575	33
951	Tetrode		4K	Fil.	2.0	0.60	Amplifier	180	67.5	3.0	1.7	0.4	1.2 Meg.	650		1B4P
9001	Pentode	T-51/2	7PM	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Det. Amplifier	90 250	90 100	3	1.2 2.0	0.5 0.7	1,000,000 1 Meg. Min.	1,400		
9002	Triode	Min.	7BS	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Amplifier	250		7.0	6.3		11,400	25		
9003	Pentode	Min.	7BD	Cath.	6.3	0.15	R.F. Amplifier	250	100	3.0	6.7	2.7	700,000	1,800		
9006	U H F Diode	T-51/2	6BH	Cath.	6.3	0.15	Rectifier	270 V. I	RMS Plat	e, 5 Ma.	D C Out	put			•	
XXB	Duo Triode	Lock-In	7BW	Fil.	1.4	0.10	Amplifier	90		0	4.5		11,200	14.5		
XXD	Duo Triode	Lock-In	8AC	Cath.	12.6	0.15	Amplifier	See Typ	e 14AF7/	XXD						
XXFM	Duodi Triode	Lock-In	8BZ	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Det. Amplifier	See Typ	e 7 X7.							
XXL	Triode	Lock-In	5AC	Cath.	6.3	0.30	Amplifier	100 250		0 8.0	10.0 8.0		7,000 8,700	25 20		7A4

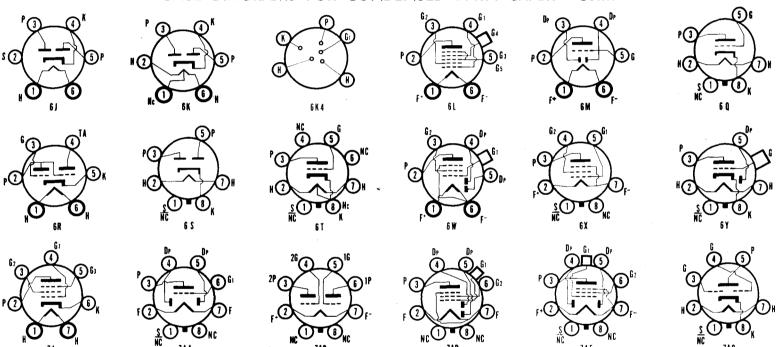
① Load Resistance for Power Output Tubes
 ③ Transconductance for Tetrodes, Pentodes, Etc.
 ▼ Conversion Transconductance

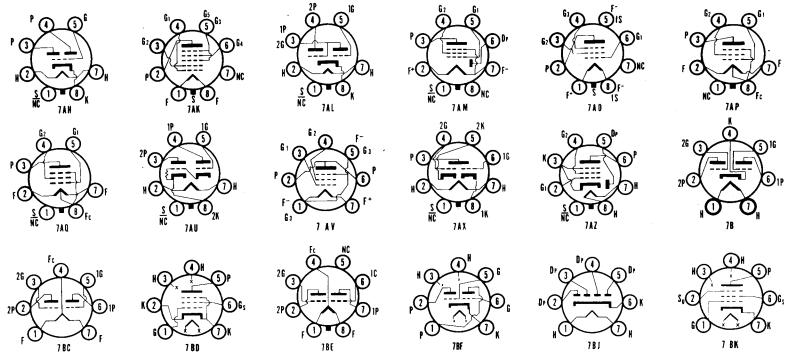
<sup>♦</sup> Approximate ♦ Plate to Plate ■ Through 20,000 Ohms

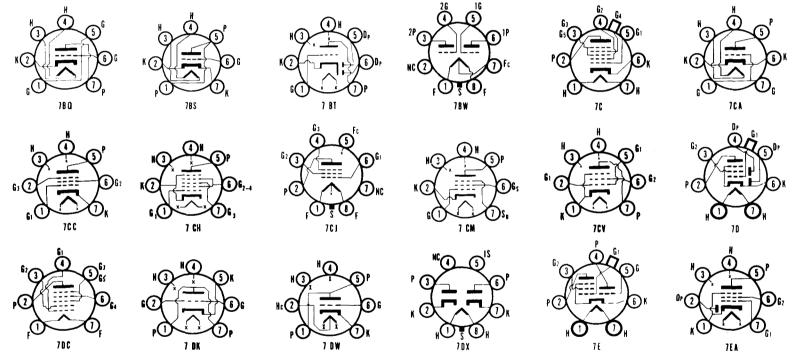
<sup>‡</sup> Per Tube or Section—No Signal § Plate and Target Supply A Self Bias Cathode Resistor—Ohms

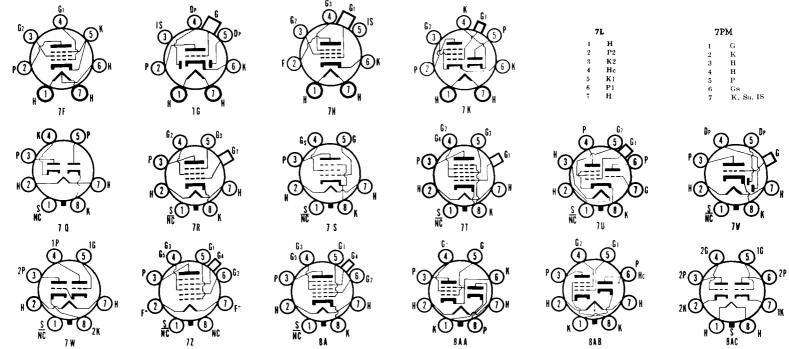


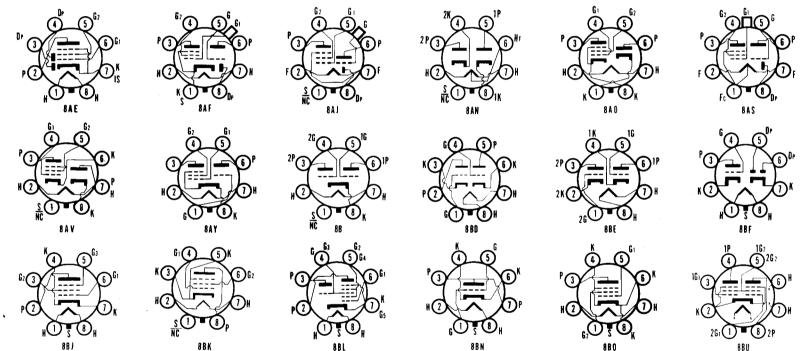
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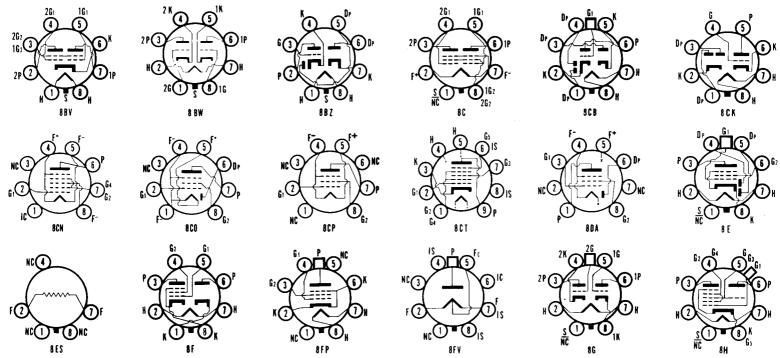


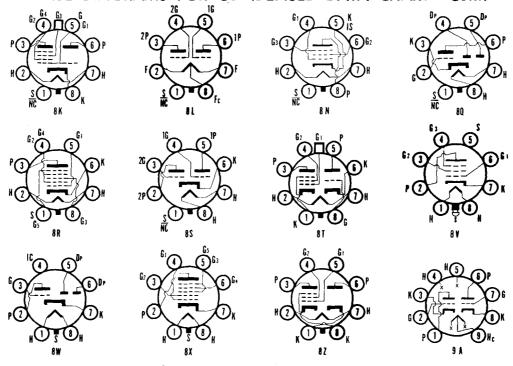


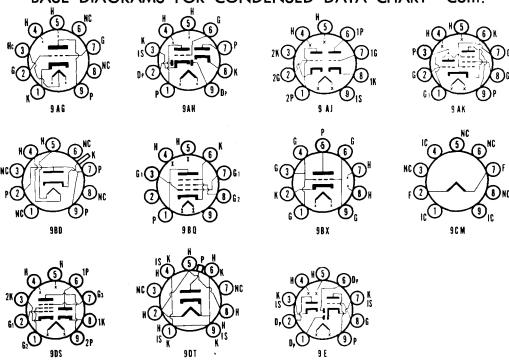










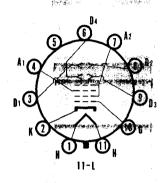


# SYLVANIA TYPE 2AP1A 2AP-A\*

# OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

2" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	. Electrostatic
Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence	. Green
Faceplate	Clear
*In addition to the Type shown, the 2AP-A can be screen phosphors.	supplied with several other
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	. 6.3 Volts
Heater Current	•
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	. 5.5 μμf
Grid to All Other Electrodes	. 8.0 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-21	. 0.6 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-41	$1.1 \mu \mu f$
Deflecting Plate 12 to All Other Electrodes	. 8.5 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3 <sup>2</sup> to All Other Electrodes  Deflecting Plate 1 to All Other Electrodes	9.0 μμf
Except D2	. 8.0 μμf
Except D1 Deflecting Plate 3 to All Other Electrodes	. 4.6 μμf
Except D4  Deflecting Plate 42 to All Other Electrodes	. 7.5 μμf
Except D3	. 6.0 μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	. 1 34 Inches
Nominal Overall LengthBase	7 % Inches
Basing	. Small Shell Maghal II-Pin . 11L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valu	ies)
Anode No. 2 Voltage	. 1100 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	. 550 Volts d c
Negative Value	. 125 Volts d.c.
Positive Value	. 0 Volts d c
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	. 125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	
Any Deflection Plate	. 660 Volts

# SYLVANIA TYPE 2AP1A, 2AP-A\* (Cont'd)

## TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 2 Voltages	1	1000	Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage*	37 to	300	Volts d c
Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff4	-30 to	-90	Volts d c
Deflection Factor			
Deflecting Plates 1-25	204 to	256	Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-46	57 to	235	Volts d c/Inch

### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max.

### NOTES:

- OTES:

  1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 3.
  Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 8.
  Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 9.
  Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 6.
  2. With D1 Positive with Respect to D2, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 4; with D3 Positive with Respect to D4, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 1.
  3. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 500 volts.
  4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
  5. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
  6. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

Sylvania Type 2AP1 A replaces Type 2AP1.

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

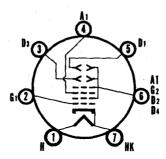
# SYLVANIA TYPE 3AP1A 3AP-A\*

# OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

3" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type

Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus





7-CE

# **CHARACTERISTICS**

CIDARCIERIOTICO	
GENERAL DATA	**
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Phosphor	Electrostatic Electrostatic P1
FluorescencePersistence	Green Medium
Faceplate*In addition to the type shown, the 3AP-A can be screen phosphors.	Clear supplied with several other
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	2.5 Volts 2.1 Ampere
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes Deflecting Plate 1 <sup>1</sup> to All Other Electrodes	9 μμf 8.5 μμf
Deflecting Plate 31 to All Other Electrodes	6.5 μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Nominal Overall Length	2¾ Inches #1⅓ Inches
Base	Medium 7-Pin
Basing	7CE
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Vale	ues)
Anode No. 2 Voltage	1650 Volts d c 1100 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	
Any Deflecting Plate	550 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	1500 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	240 to 560 Volts d c -25 to -75 Volts d c
Deflection Factor 4,5	
Deflecting Plates 1-25	90 to 137 Volts d c/Inch 88 to 130 Volts d c/Inch
	OO TO TOO WORLD O C/ THEN
CIRCUIT VALUES	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance  Deflection Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max.
DOILOGIO CHICOTT TORMERIOC	AND ILIARANIE DILINA

# SYLVANIA TYPE 3AP1A, 3AP-A\* (Cont'd)

NOTES:

1. With D2 positive with respect to D1, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 1.

1. The D4 positive with respect to D3, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 6.

2. It is not and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage that I are the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 6.

2. It is not not not undeflected the place than 1000 Volts.

2. It is not not undeflected the place that I are the place through the tutie axis and Pis B gray by from the trace product by Deflecting Plates 3-4 by an angular tolerant measured about the axis; of 10 degrees.

2. Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 3°.

3. Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 3°.

3. Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 3°.

Sylvania Type 3AP1A replaces Type 3AP1.

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

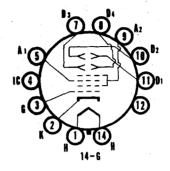
# SYLVANIA TYPE 3BP1A 3BP-A\*

# OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

3" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type

Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

CID III TO TEC	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Electrostatic P1
Fluorescence. Persistence. Facenlate.	Green Medium Clear
*In addition to the type shown, the 3BP-A can be sur screen phosphors.	oplied with several other
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμξ
Grid to All Other Electrodes	8.5 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-21	2.0 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-41	2.0 μμξ
Deflecting Plate 12 to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 32 to All Other Electrodes Deflecting Plate 1 to All Other Electrodes	6.0 μμf
Except D2 Deflecting Plate 22 to All Other Electrodes	6.0 μμf
Except D1	5.0 μμf
Except D4  Deflecting Plate 4 <sup>2</sup> to All Other Electrodes	4.0 μμf
Except D3	6.0 μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	2¾ Inches:
BaseMedi	
Basing	14G
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values	s)
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2200 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Negative Value	200 Volts d.c.
Positive ValuePeak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0 Volts d c
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	10 Volts
Any Deflection Plate	550 Volts

CIRCUIT VALUES			
	And the second s		
Grid Circuit Resistance. A.			i Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistan	Ce	5.0	Megohms Max.

### NOTES:

- IOTES:

  1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 11.
  Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 10.
  Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 10.
  Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 8.
  2. With D1 Positive with Respect to D2, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 5.
  With D3 Positive with Respect to D4, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 2.
  3. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1500 volts.
  4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
  5. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
  6. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

### 3BP1

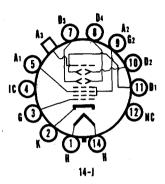
Sylvania Type 3BP1A replaces Type 3BP1.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 3JP1 3 IP\*

## TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

Special Purpose Tube 3" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Post Deflection Accelerator





## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	Elect	rostatic
Deflecting Method	Elect	trostatic
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Types* 3JP1 3JP2 Fluorescence. Green Green Phosphorescence. Persistence. Medium Long Faceolate	3JP7 Blue-White	3JP12
Phosphorescence	Yellow	Orange Medium-Long
Persistence Medium Long	Long	Medium-Long
Faceplate*In addition to the types shown, the 3JP can be	<u>C</u>	iear
screen phosphors.	supplied wit	in several other
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	63	Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 + 10%	
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		μμί
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes Between Deflecting Plates 1-21		μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-41	2.3	μμι uuf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-41	8	μμf μμf
Deflecting Plate 21 to All Other Electrodes	7	μμf
Deflecting Plate 31 to All Other Electrodes Deflecting Plate 41 to All Other Electrodes	, 8	μμf μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	·	<u>и</u> .
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	28/	Inches
Nominal Overall Length	íð	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Rall Can)	.11-99	
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)	B12-37	
Basing	14J	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues)	
Anode No. 3 Voltage	4400	Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage		Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100	Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	220	Voits d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak ValuePeak Heater-Cathode Voltage	. 2	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode.	140	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	140	Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and		** **
Any Deflecting Plate	550	Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode No. 3 Voltage <sup>3</sup>	3000	Volts d c
Anade No. 1 Voltage	300 to 515	Volte dic
Anode No. 1 Voltage	-22.5 to 67.5	Volts d c
Deflection Factors		
Deflecting Plates 1-27	127-173	Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4s	97-120	voits a c/ inch

# SYLVANIA TYPE 3JP1, 3JP\* (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Positive voltage on Pin No. 1 will deflect spot approximately toward Pin No. 5. Positive voltage on Pin No. 7 will deflect spot approximately toward Pin No. 2.
   Anode No. 3 voltage should not be less than 3000 volts for high speed scanning.
   Recommended minimum value of Anode No. 2 Voltage.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   The plane through the tube axis and each of the following items may vary from the trace produced by Deflecting Plates 1-2 by the following angular tolerances measured about the tube axis; Pin 5, 10 degrees; cap (on same side of tube as Pin 5) 10 degrees.
   Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 3°.
   Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
   Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

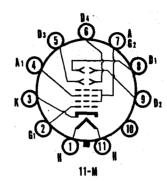
# SYLVANIA TYPE 3KP1 3KP\*

Oscilloscope Tube 3" Direct Viewed

Round Glass Type Electrostatic Deflection

**Electrostatic Focus** 





## **CHARACTERISTICS**

Focusing Method Deflecting Method	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Electro Electro	
Types* Fluorescence Phosphorescence Persistence Faceplate	3KP1 Green	3KP4 White	3KP7 Blue Yellow	
Persistence	, Medium	Short	Long	Short
Faceplate* In addition to the types screen phosphors.	shown, the 31	CP-can be su	Cle pplied with	
ELECTRICAL DATA				
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx. Direct Interelectrode Ca	) pacitances (app	 rox.)	6.3 V 0.6 ± 5% A	
Grid No. 1 to All Oth	er Flectrodes		8 μ	
Between Deflecting Pl	ates 1-21		2.5 µ 2.5 µ	μ† f
Between Deflecting Pl Deflecting Plate 11 to	All Other Electi	odes	2.5 µ 11 µ	
Deflecting Plate 21 to	All Other Electi	odes	8 μ	μf
Deflecting Plate 31 to Deflecting Plate 41 to			7 μ 8 μ	
MECHANICAL DATA	7.11 0 (1.10) 2.100 (1.	00001	,	<b>,</b>
Minimum Useful Screen	Diameter		23/1 1 111/2 1	nches
Nominal Overall Length	\$ 112 2 2 2 1.		111/3 1	nches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Base (Medium Shell Ma	Small Ball Cap	)	J1-22 B11-66	
Basing			11 M	
Mounting Position	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Any	
	RATIN	GS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS	(Absolute Max	imum Valu	98)	
Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>2</sup> Anode No. 1 Voltage	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2750 \	/oltsdc /oltsdc
Grid No. 1 Voltage			1100 1	voits a c
Negative Bias Value.				/olts d c
Positive Bias Value				/olts d c
Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode V	oltane	• • • • • • • • •	2 1	/olts
Heater Negative with	Respect to Cat		140 \	
Heater Positive with	Respect to Cath	ode	140 \	/olts
Peak Voltage Between Any Deflecting Plate.	Anode No. 2 and	 	550 \	/oits
TYPICAL OPERATING			334	
Anode No. 2 Voltages			2000 \	Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage.			320 to 600 \	/oits d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Reg	uired for Cutoff		-38 to -90 \	
Deflection Factor <sup>5</sup> ,6 Deflecting Plates 1-27	Leadertea		100 to 136 \	Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-48			76 10 104	Volts d c/Inch

# SYLVANIA TYPE 3KP1, 3KP\* (Cont'd)

### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max.

- NOTES:

  1. With D1 Positive with Respect to D2, the spot is deflected toward Pin 4. With D3 Positive with Respect to D4, the spot is deflected toward Pin 1.

  2. Anode No. 2 power input should be limited to 6 watts.

  3. Recommended minimum value of Anode No. 2 Voltage is 1000 volts for Type 3KP1. Recommended minimum value of Anode No. 2 Voltage is 1500 volts for Types 3KP4 and 3KP11.

  4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

  5. The angle between the trace produced by D3 and D4 and its intersection with the plane through the tube axis and Pin 1 does not exceed 10%.

  6. Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 3°.

  7. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.

  8. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

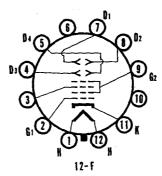
# SYLVANIA TYPE 3MP1 3MP\*

Oscilloscope Tube 3" Direct Viewed

Round Glass Type Electrostatic Focus

Electrostatic Deflection





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Electrostatic P1 Green
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate. *In addition to the type shown, the 3MP-can be s screen phosphors.	Clear upplied with several other
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	2.2 μμf
Grid to All Other Electrodes	10.3 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-21	1.3 μμf
Deflecting Plate 12 to All Other Electrodes	1.2 μμf
Except D2 Deflecting Plate 2 <sup>2</sup> to All Other Electrodes	4.4 μμf
Except D1  Deflecting Plate 32 to All Other Electrodes	5.6 μμf
Except D4	5.0 μμf
Except D3	$4.5 \mu\mu f$
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Nominal Overall Length	2¾ Inches 8 Inches
Base S Basing	12F
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valu	ies)
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2750 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 VoltageGrid Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Negative value	220 Volts d c
Negative ValuePositive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts
Positive Peak Value  Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage  Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts
Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate.  TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts 550 Volts
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate  TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>3</sup>	0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts 550 Volts
Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode. Heater Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate.  TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>3</sup> Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus. Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>4</sup> .	0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts 550 Volts
Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate.  TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>3</sup> . Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus.	0 Volts d c 2 Volts 140 Volts 140 Volts 550 Volts

# SYLVANIA TYPE 3MP1, 3MP\* (Cont'd)

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid Circuit Resistance......

Deflection Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Loeflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 7.
   Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 8.
   Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 4.
   Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 5.
   D1-D2 trace aligns with Pin No. 4 and tube axis ±10°.
   Positive voltage on D1 deflects beam approximately toward Pin No. 4.
   Positive voltage on D3 deflects beam approximately toward Pin No. 1.
   Brilliance and definition decreases with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage-In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1500 Volts.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
   Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

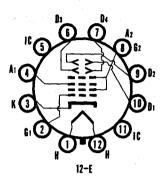
# SYLVANIA TYPE 3RP1 3RP\*

# TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

Special Purpose Tube 3" Direct Viewed Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus

Round Glass Type





## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflection Method. Types* Fluorescence.		rostatic rostatic 3RP4 White
PhosphorescencePersistence	Medium	Short-Mediu
Faceplate. *In addition to the types shown, the 3RP can be phosphors.	supplied wi	Clear th several other
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{6.3} \\ \textbf{0.6}  \pm  \textbf{10\%} \end{array}$	Volts Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Grid to All Other Electrodes	8.5	ццf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2	2.0	μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4	2.0 11.0	μμί
Deflecting Plate 21 to All Other Electrodes	8.0	
Deflecting Plate 31 to All Other Electrodes	7.0	uuf
Deflecting Plate 41 to All Other Electrodes	8.0	μμf
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Nominal Overall Length Base (Small-Shell Duodecal 10-Pin) or (Small-Shell Duodecal 12-Pin) Basing	2¾ 9½ B10-75 B12-43 12E	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues)	
Anode No. 2 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	220	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Peak ValuePeak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140	Voits
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate	550	Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	2000	Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus		
Maximum Grid Voltage Required for Cutoffs		Volts d c
Deflection Factor 48-5	140 1- 400	 Malka d a /l==L
Deflecting Plates 1-26	104 to 140	Volts d c/Incl Volts d c/Incl

# SYLVANIA TYPE 3RP1, 3RP\* (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohma Max. 5.0 Megohms Max. 

- NOTES:

  1. Positive voltage on Pin No. 10 will move spot approximately in direction of Pin No. 4. Positive voltage on Pin No. 6 will move spot approximately in direction of Pin No. 1.

  2. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1500 volts.

  3. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

  4. Angle between trace produced by plates D1-D2 and the plane through the tube axis and Pin No. 4 does not exceed 10°.

  5. Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 30°.

  6. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.

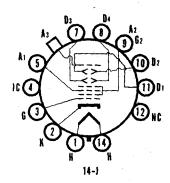
  7. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5ADP1 5ADP\*

# OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

5" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Flat Faceplate Clear Faceplate Electrostatic Focus Electrostatic Deflection





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Electrostatic
Types* 5ADP1 5ADP2	5ADP7 5ADP1
Fluorescence Green Blue-Gree	n Blue Blue
Phosphorescence. Green	Yellow
Phosphorescence Green Persistence Medium Long	Long Short
Faceplate	Clear
*In addition to the types shown, the 5ADP— can be	
screen phosphors.	
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	
Heater Current	0.6 ± 10% Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances	
Min.	Max.
Cathode to All Other Electrodes 3.1	5.8 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes 4.2	7.9 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2 1.7	3.1 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4 0.7	1.3 μμf
Deflecting Plate 1 <sup>f</sup> to All Other	
Electrodes Except D2	6.1 μμf
Deflecting Plate 21 to All Other	
Electrodes Except D1 2.7	6.1 μμf
Deflecting Plate 31 to All Other	
Electrodes Except D4 2.1	4.0 μμf
Deflecting Plate 4 <sup>t</sup> to All Other	
Electrodes Except D3 2.1	5.0 μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	41/6 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	1634 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-22
Page (Madium Chall Dibertal 10 Pin)	B12-37
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)	14.1
BasingBase Alignment	140
D1-D2 trace aligns with Pin No. 5 and	
	1 40 Danier
Tube Axis	± 10 Degrees
toward Pin No. 5	
Positive Voltage on D3 deflects beam approx.	
toward Pin No. 2	00 / 1 0
Angle Between traces D1-D2 and D3-D4	90 ± 1 Degrees
Bulb Contact Alignment	40.0
J1-22 contact aligns with D1-D2	± 10 Degrees
J1-22 contact on same side as Pin No. 5	

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5ADP1, 5ADP\* (Cont'd)

### **RATINGS**

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valu	es)	
Anode No. 3 VoltageAnode No. 2 Voltage <sup>2</sup> Ratio of Anode No. 3 Voltage to	2860	Voits d c Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus Grid No. 1 Voltage	2.3 : 1 1100	Volts d c
Negative Bias ValuePositive Bias Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c
Positive Peak ValuePeak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	200	Volts Volts d c
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflection Plate	200	Volts d c Volts
	550	Voits
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode No. 3 Voltage	3000	Valta
Anode No. 2 Voltage		Volts
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	300 to 515	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoffs	-34 to -56	Volts
Deflection Factor		
Deflecting Plates 1-24		Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-4 <sup>5</sup>	30.5 to 37.5	Volts d c/Inch
with Anode No. 3 Current = 25 μa Line Width <sup>6</sup>	45	Volts Max.
with Anode No. 3 Current = 25 μa		Inches Max.
with Anode No. 3 Current = 25 µa Deflection Factor Uniformity <sup>6</sup> . Pattern Distortion with 75% Useful Scan <sup>7</sup> Undeflected Spot Position <sup>8</sup> Wit	15	Ft. L. Min.
Deflection Factor Uniformity6	. 2	Percent Max.
Pattern Distortion with 75% Useful Scan <sup>7</sup>	21/2	Percent Max.
Underlected Spot Position*	nin a % inc	n Hadius Circle
	terora Tot	al 4 Inches Min.
CIRCUIT VALUES		*
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 5	Megohms Max. Megohms Max.
NOTES:	_	
1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 11. Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 10.		
Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 7.		
Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 8.		
2. The product of the Anode No. 2 Voltage and the A	verage Anoc	le No.2 Current
should be limited to 6 watts.	-	

- should be limited to 6 watts.

  3. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

  4. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.

  5. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

  6. Measured in accordance with MIL-E-1C.

  7. All edges of a raster, pattern adjusted so its widest points just touch the sides of a 3.075 inch square, will fall within the area bounded by the 3.075 inch square and an inscribed 2.925 inch square.

  8. Centered on tube face with the tube shielded and with all deflection plates connected to Anode No. 2.

  9. It is recommended that the deflecting electrode circuit resistances be approximately equal.

#### WARNING:

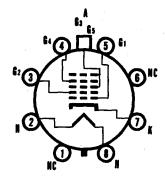
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5AHP4A 5AHP\*

# SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBE

5" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus
High Resolution
"A" Types Aluminized





8EF

# **CHARACTERISTICS**

		NIO11CO		
GENERAL DATA Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflection Angle (approx.)			Electro Magr 53 De	netic
Types*  Fluorescence Phosphorescence Persistence	5AHP4A 5AHP4 White White	5AHP7A 5AHP7 Blue Yellow	5AHP14A 5AHP14 Blue Orange MedLong	5AHP1 Orang Orang
Faceplate. Types 5AHP4A, 5AHP7A, *In addition to the types s screen phosphors.	5AHP14A ar	id 5AHP19A	Cle have alumin	ar ized scree
ELECTRICAL DATA				
Heater Voltage	icitances (appr ectrodes	ox.)	5 μμ	npere F
Grid No. 1 to All Other	Electrodes	• • • • • • • • • • •	6 μμ	
MECHANICAL DATA				
Minimum Useful Screen D Nominal Overall Length Bulb Contact (Recessed Sr Base (Medium Shell Octal	nali Bali Cap)		4½ Ind 11½ Ind J1-22 B8-11 of	
Basing Bulb Contact Aligns with	Pin No. 5		8EF ±10 De	
	RATIN	GS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (A	bsolute Maxi	mum Value	ns)	
Anode Voltage	trode) Voltage	550		olts d c olts d c olts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value <sup>1</sup> Positive Peak Value			200 Va 0 Va 0 Va	Its d c
Peak Heater-Cathode Volt Heater Negative with Re Heater Positive with Re	age espect to Cath	ode	200 Vo	its
TYPICAL OPERATING C	• • • • • • • •			
Anode Voltage <sup>3</sup>			7000 Vo	ite d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for For	cus4		0 to +250 Vo	its d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage			300 Va	its d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage* Line Width**		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-33 to -77 Vo 0.40 M	its d c M Max.
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resista	nce		1.5 M	egohms M

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5AHP4A, 5AHP\* (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

1. At or near this rating, the effective resistance of the anode supply should be adequate to limit the anode input power to 6 watts. The screen of the 5AHP19 and 5AHP19A can be permanently damaged should the current density be permitted to rise too high. To prevent burning, minimum beam current densities should be employed.

2. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, anode voltage should not be less than 4000 volts, except for the 5AHP19 and 5AHP19A. For these types the anode voltage should not be less than 7000 volts.

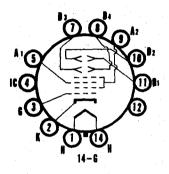
5 Aπ F19A. For these types the anode voltage should not be less than volts.
3. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
4. With Eg1 adjusted for lb = 100 μa and beam focused for minimum width of individual lines at center of screen.
5. Measured by compressed raster method, using a 35 to 105 line pattern.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5AQP1 5AQP\*

# OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

5" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Flat Face Clear Faceplate





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method		Electrosi	
Deflection Method		Electrosi	atic
Types* 5AQP1	5AQP2	5AQP7	5AQP11
Fluorescence Green	Blue-Green	Blue	Blue
Phosphorescence Medium	Green	Yellow	Short
		Long Clea	
Faceplate*In addition to the types shown, the 5	AOP- can be er	nnlied with e	overal other
screen phosphors.	AQI — can be at	ippinou with a	O VOI AL OLLIOI.
dorogn pricopriores			
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage		6.3 Vol	
Heater Current	0.	6 ± 10% Am	pere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances			
O H I I AHON FOLLS	Min.	Max.	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes.	2.7 3.7	5.0 μμf	
Between Deflecting Plates 1-21		6.9 μμf 4.5 μμf	
Retween Deflecting Plates 3-41	0.8	1.6 μμf	
Between Deflecting Plates 3-41 Deflecting Plate 11 to All Other	0.0	1.0 μμ.	
Electrodes	5.0	9.3 μμf	
Deflecting Plate 21 to All Other			
Electrodes	5.0	9.3 μμf	
Deflecting Plate 31 to All Other			
Electrodes	3.3	6.3 μμf	•
Deflecting Plate 4 <sup>1</sup> to All Other Electrodes	3.3	6.3 դոք	
Electroues	3.3	0.3 μμι	
MECHANICAL DATA			
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (	Diameter)	41/4 Inc	hes
Nominal Overall Length Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)		1634 Inc	hes
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)		B12-37	
Basing		14G	
Base Alignment			
D1-D2 trace aligns with Pin No. 5		1 10 D-	
Tube Axis	Transe	± 10 De 90 + 1 De	grees
Angle Detween D1-D2 and D3-D1	114000	30 T 1 D	grea
RAT	INGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute M			
Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>2</sup>		4400 Vo	
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Focus		1650 Vo	its d c
Negative Rice Value		220 Vo	lto d o
Negative Bias Value		220 VO	its d c
Positive Peak Value		2 Vo	its
Peak Heater Cathode Voltage		_ 10	
Heater Negative with Respect to C	athode	200 Vo	its
Heater Positive with Respect to Ca	thode	200 Vo	Its
Dook Voltage Potumen Apode No. 0 c		11. 19.32.2	1.
Any Deflecting Plate	ind	1320 Vo	its .

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5AQP1, 5AQP\* (Cont'd)

# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2500 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	0 to 300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	-34 to -56 Volts d c
Deflection Footors	
Deflecting Plates 1-2	40 to 50 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 2.4	24 E to 20 E Malto d a /look
P1 Light Output <sup>5</sup>	15 Ft I Min
P1 Light Output <sup>5</sup> Modulation <sup>5</sup> Line Width A <sup>5</sup> Anode No. 2 Current <sup>5</sup> Deflection Factor Uniformity <sup>6</sup> Pattern Distortion <sup>7</sup> Spot Position <sup>8</sup> With Section 9	40 Volte d c May
line Width As	030 Inches May
Anode No. 2 Currents	400 d c Max
Deflection Factor Uniformity	1 Percent May
Pattern Distortion?	2 Percent May
Snot Decitions W	thin a 5/ inch Padius Circle
Useful Scan. ±	O Inches From Tube From
Osciul Stati.	Contag Total 4 v 4 imphas
	Center— I Diai 4 X 4 Inches
CIRCUIT VALUES	e e de la companya d
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance Deflection Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance	1.0 Megohms Max.
NOTES: 1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 11.	
Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 10. Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 7.	
Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 8.	
2. The product of acceleration voltage and average	e acceleration current should
be limited to 6.0 watts.	
3. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.	
4. Positive voltage on D1 deflects beam approximate	
Positive voltage on D3 deflects beam approxima	tely toward Pin No. 2.
5. At a grid drive to produce 15 Ft. L. on a raster siz	e of 2 x 2 inches on P1 screen.
6. The deflection factors of 75% of useful scan and	d at 25% of useful scan shall
not differ by more than the indicated value.	
7. All edges of a raster pattern, adjusted so its wide	st points just touch the sides
of a 3.075 inch square, will fall within the area	bounded by the 3.075 inch
square and an inscribed 2.925 inch square.	
8. Centered on the tube face with the tube shielded	and with all deflection plates
connected to anode No. 2.	
9. It is recommended that the deflecting electrode of	ircuit resistances be approxi-
mately equal.	

# SYLVANIA TELEVISION PICTURE TUBES

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5AXP4

#### **TELEVISION RECEIVER CHECK TUBE**

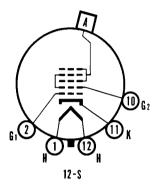
5" Direct Viewed

Magnetic Deflection

Round, Glass Type Self Focusing (Electrostatic)

No Ion Trap Required





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL	DATA
---------	------

Focusing Method	Self Focusing (Electrostatic)
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	53 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Face plate	Clear Glass

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances	·
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 <u>ա</u> աք
Grid No. 1 to All Other Flectrodes	6f

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Overall Length	
Maximum Diameter	415/6 ± 1/2 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	41/4 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	
Basing	128

#### **RATINGS**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	500 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage for Cutoff1	-28 to -72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Cald No. 1 Circuit Desistance	1.5 Manahma Man
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	

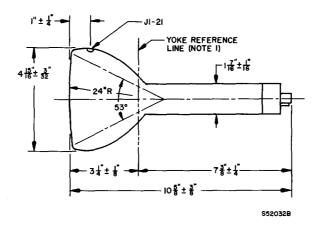
# 5AXP4 (Cont'd)

#### NOTE:

1. Visual extinction of raster.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.



#### DIAGRAM NOTES:

- 1. The yoke reference line is determined by the plane C-C' of JETEC gauge 116 with the gauge resting against the bulb cone. 2. Anode contact (J1-21) aligns with vacant base pin position No. 6  $\pm$  30 degrees.

#### APPLICATION NOTES

The 5AXP4 is a universal test picture tube which may be used in almost any electromagnetically deflected receiver, regardless of the deflection angle of the tube used in the set. When the Check Tube is used in a 90 degree deflection set, the picture will probably extend over the edges of the tube, but the visible portion of the picture will still enable checks to be made.

To save the serviceman's time and make the 5AXP4 a versatile "service tool" the following additional features are incorporated:

- 1. Automatic self focusing Convenient in servicing.
- 2. No ion trap necessary Saves time in servicing.
- 3. No external conductive coating Safety in repeated installation and removal.

FINAL TOUCH-UP ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD ALWAYS BE MADE WITH THE REGULAR PICTURE TUBE INSTALLED IN THE TV SET.

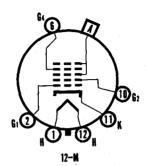
Additional application information on Type 5AXP4 was published in SYLVANIA NEWS, Technical Section, February, 1955. Copies may be obtained from Sylvania Electric Products Inc., 1100 Main St., Buffalo 9, New York.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5BNP16

# TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

Flying Spot Scanner Tube 5" Round Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Clear Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus No Ion Trap Aluminized Screen





### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle (approx.)	53 degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P16
FluorescenceV	
Persistence	Extremely Short
Faceplate	Clear
. wooping	
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 Amperes
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	•
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμfd
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμfd
Ion Trap	No Ion Trap Required
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter (Max. Assured)	4¼ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	103/8 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball Cap)	J1-22
Base (Small Shell Duo Decal 6 Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12M
Bulb	J39⅓L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value	es)
Anode Voltage	19.800 Volts d.c.
Anode Voltage550 Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)550	to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Plas Value	220 Volts
Positive bias value	U VOITS Q C
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm up Period	200 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
ricator i contro with ricopout to Cathodo	200 40113
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage	14-000 Volts d c
Anode Voltage	0 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	-28 to -72 Volts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES	

1.5 Megohms Max.

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5BNP16 (Cont'd)

#### NOTE:

1. Visual Extinction of Raster.

#### WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

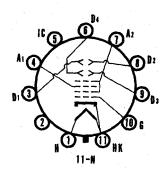
# SYLVANIA TYPE 5BP1A 5BP-A\*

# OSCILLOSCOPE TUBE

5" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus



GENERAL DATA



# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Electrostatic P1
	Green
Fluorescence	Medium
Persistence	
Faceplate* *In addition to the type shown, the 5BP-A can be sup- screen phosphors.	plied with several othe
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8.0 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 1-21	1.3 μμf
Between Deflecting Plates 3-41	1.2 µµf
Deflecting Plate 1 to All Other Electrodes	9.5 որք
Deflecting Plate 3 to All Other Electrodes  Deflecting Plate 13 to All Other Electrodes	12 µµf
Except D2	8.0 µµf
Except D2 Deflecting Plate 2 <sup>2</sup> to All Other Electrodes	
Except D1	7.5 µµf
Except D4	10 μμf
Except D3	7.5 μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	41/2 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	16% Inches
Base	um Sheli Magnal 11 Pil
Basing	11 N
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)	
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2200 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1100 Volts d c
Grid Voltage	
Negative Value	125 Volts
Positive Value	0 Volts
Positive ValuePeak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and	
Any Deflection Plate	550 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode No. 2 Voltages	2000 Volts d.c.
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus	to 562 Voits d c
Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff420	te -60 Volts d c
Onfloation Footor	
Deflecting Plates 1-2 <sup>5</sup>	0 to 98 Volts d c/Inch
Deflecting Plates 3-45	3 to 90 Volts d c/Inch
make a state of the state of th	
SYLVANIA PICTURE TU	BES

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5BP1A, 5BP-A\* (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- NOTES:

  1. Deflecting Plate 1 is Pin No. 3.
  Deflecting Plate 2 is Pin No. 8.
  Deflecting Plate 3 is Pin No. 9.
  Deflecting Plate 4 is Pin No. 6.

  2. With D1 positive with respect to D2, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 4;
  with D3 positive with respect to D4, the spot is deflected toward Pin No. 1.

  3. Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1500 volts.

  4. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
  5. Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
  6. Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

  5BP1

  Sylvania Type 5BP1A replaces Type 5BP1.

Sylvania Type 5BP1 A replaces Type 5BP1.

# 5CP1A 5CP7A 5CP11A 5CP12

# SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBE

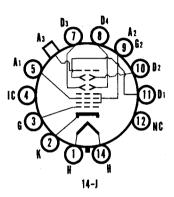
5" Direct Viewed

Round Glass Type Electrostatic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** 

Post Deflection Accelerator

Clear Faceplate





### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Phosphor	Electrostatic Electrostatic P1
Fluorescence	Green
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	9 μμ
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8 μμf 2 μμf
Between Horizontal Deflecting Plates	2 μμτ 2 μμτ
Deflecting Plate 1 to All Other Electrodes	9 μμf
Deflecting Plate 2 to All Other Electrodes	9 μμf
Deflecting Plate 3 to All Other Electrodes  Deflecting Plate 4 to All Other Electrodes	7 μμf 8 μμf
Deliecting Frate 4 to All Other Electrodes	ο μμι
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimension (Diameter)	4½ Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball Cap)	_J1-22
Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)	B12-37 14J
Basing	140
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode No. 3 Voltage	4000 Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	1000 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	200 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater Cathode Voltage	10F V-14-
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts 125 Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2	129 VOITS
And Any Deflecting Plate	500 Volts

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5CP1A (Cont'd) 5CP7A

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode No. 3 Voltage	4000	Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage	2000	Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	to 690	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>1</sup> 30 t	to ~90	Volts d c
Deflection Factor		
Vertical Plates <sup>2</sup>		
Horizontal Plates <sup>3</sup>	78	Volts d c/Inch
NOCHIT WALLES		

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   Pins 10 and 11.
   Pins 7 and 8.

#### 5CP1

The Sylvania Type 5CP1 A is a direct replacement for the Type 5CP1.

The Sylvania Type 5CP7A is a direct replacement for the Type 5CP7.

#### 5CP7A

The Sylvania Type 5CP7A is identical to the Type 5CP1A except it has a bluewhite fluorescence, yellow phosphorescence, long persistence phosphor.

The Sylvania Type 5CP11A is identical to the Type 5CP1A except it has blue phosphor and a short persistence.

The Sylvania Type 5CP12 is identical to the Type 5CP1A except it has an orange phosphor and a medium long persistence.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5UP1 5UP\*

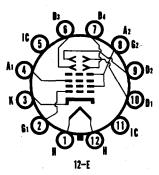
# TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

Special Purpose Tube 5" Direct Viewed

Round Glass Type Electrostatic Deflection

Electrostatic Focus





# **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	Elec	trostatic
Deflection Method	Elec	trostatic
Types* 5UP1	_ 5UP7	
Fluorescence Green	Blue-Wh	
Phosphorescence	Yellow	
Persistence Medium	Long	Short
Faceplate*In addition to the types shown, the 5UP can be	المسامعات	iear
screen phosphors.	supplied wi	tn several otne
acroon pricepriors.		
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater VoltageHeater Current	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 10%	Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		
Grid to All Other Electrodes	8.0	μμί
Between Deflecting Plates 1-2	2.5	μμτ
Between Deflecting Plates 3-4	2.5	μμζ
Deflecting Plate 1 <sup>1</sup> to All Other Electrodes	11.0 8.0	μμτ
Deflecting Plate 31 to All Other Electrodes	7.0	μμι
Deflecting Plate 41 to All Other Electrodes	8.0	μμι
	. 0.0	pp.
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	41/2	inches
Nominal Overall LengthBase (Small-Shell Duodecal 10-Pin)		Inches
Base (Small-Shell Duodecal 10-Pin)	B10-75	
or (Small-Shell Duodecal 12-Pin)	B12-43	
Basing	12E	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val		
the contract of the contract o	. •	
Anode No. 2 Voltage		Voltsd.c Voltsd.c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	. 1100	VOITS C.C
Negative Bias Value	220	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value		Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140	Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and		
Any Deflection Plate	550	Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode No. 2 Voltage <sup>2</sup>	2000	Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus		
Maximum Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	-90	Volts d c
Deflection Factor 48.5	-30	TUIN 1 5
Deflecting Plates 1-26	56 to 77	Volts d c/inch
Deflecting Plates 3-47	46 to 62	Volts d c/Inch
	7	

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5UP1, 5UP\* (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max. 5.0 Megohms Max. Deflection Circuit Resistance.....

- Positive voltage on Pin No. 10 will move spot approximately in direction of Pin No. 4. Positive voltage on Pin No. 6 will move spot approximately in direction of Pin No. 1.
   Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing Anode No. 2 Voltage. In general, Anode No. 2 Voltage should not be less than 1000 volts for the Type 5UP1 and not less than 1500 volts for the Types 5UP7 and 5UP11.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   Angle between trace produced by plates D1-D2 and the plane through the tube axis and Pin No. 4 does not exceed 10°.
   Angle between D1-D2 trace and D3-D4 trace is 90° ± 30°.
   Deflecting Plates 1-2 are nearer the screen.
   Deflecting Plates 3-4 are nearer the base.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5ZP15 5ZP\*

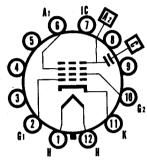
## FLYING SPOT SCANNER TUBE

5" Round Glass Type Flat Faceplate No Ion Trap Magnetic Deflection

e Acceleration Type Electrostatic Focus Clear, Non-Browning Faceplate External Conductive Coating on Neck External Insulating Coating on Bulb Aluminized Screen



GENERAL DATA



12-C

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Focusing Method	Magnetic 40 Degrees
Fluorescence Blue Green Vio	let and Near Blue Green
Persistence Extremely Short	Extremely Extremely Short
Persistence Extremely Short Screen	Aluminized Clear, Non-Browning supplied with several other
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes.	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 10% Ampere  5 μμf 8 μμf
External Conductive Neck Coating to Anode <sup>1</sup>	500 μμf Max. 100 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	-
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter. Nominal Overall Length. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 7-Pin). Basing Bulb Contact Aligns with Vacant Pin	41/4 Inches 14% Inches J1-21 B7-51 12C
Position No. 3	± 10 Degrees
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	•
Anode No. 2 Voltage	30,000 Volts d c 7700 Volts d c 385 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	
15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	165 Volts

# SYLVANIA TYPE 5ZP15, 5ZP\* (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage <sup>2</sup>	27.000 Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage for Focus at $1b = 15 \mu a$	5550 to 7050 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	200 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoffs	
Anode Current	15 μa d c
Maximum Anode No. 1 Current at Ib = $15 \mu a \dots$	
Grid No. 2 Current	-15 to +15 µa d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- External conductive neck coating must be grounded.
   Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, the anode voltage should not be less than 20,000 volts.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

#### WARNING:

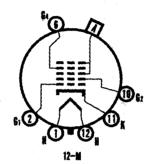
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 7ABP4 7ABP\*

# Special Purpose Tube

7" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Electrostatic Focus Magnetic Deflection High Resolution "A" Types Aluminized





### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Focusing Method Self Focusing (Electrostatic) Deflection Method Magnetic Deflection Angle (approx.) 50 Degrees  Types* 7ABP4 7ABP7 7ABP14 7ABP19 Fluorescence White Blue-White Purple Orange Phosphorescence White Persistence Short-Med, Long MedLong Long	GENERAL DATA				
Fluorescence	Deflection Method			Magi	netic
PersistenceShort-Med, Long Med,-Long Long	Types*	7ABP4		7ABP14A 7ABP14	7ABP19A 7ABP19
Faceplate. Clear Types 7ABP4A, 7ABP14A and 7ABP19A have aluminized screens. *In addition to the types shown, the 7ABP can be supplied with several other screen phosphors.	Persistence	Short-Med.	Long A have alumi	Orange MedLong Cle nized screens.	Yellow Long ar
ELECTRICAL DATA	ELECTRICAL DATA				
Heater Voltage 6.3 Volts Heater Current	Heater Current Direct Interelectrode Cap Cathode to All Other E	pacitances (appled to the control of	orax.)	).6 ± 5% An 5 μμ	npere
MECHANICAL DATA	MECHANICAL DATA				
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter         6 Inches           Nominal Overall Length         13¼ Inches           Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)         J1-21           Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)         B6-63           Basing         12M           Bulb Contact Aligns with Pin No. 3         ± 10 Degrees	Nominal Overall Length. Bulb Contact (Recessed S Base (Small Shell Duoder Basing	Small Cavity (	Cap)	13¼ Ind J1-21 B6-63 12M	ches
RATINGS		RATIN	IGS	•	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)	MAXIMUM RATINGS	Absolute Ma	ximum Value	es)	
Anode Voltage	Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 (Focusing Ele Grid No. 2 Voltage				lts d c lts d c lts d c
Negative Bias Value 200 Volts d c Positive Bias Value 0 Volts d c Positive Peak Value 0 Volts Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	Negative Blas Value Positive Blas Value! Positive Peak Value			0 Vo	Its d c
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode 200 Volts Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode 200 Volts	Heater Negative with Heater Positive with R	Respect to Cat Respect to Catl	thode		
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	TYPICAL OPERATING	CONDITION	S		
Anode Voltage <sup>2</sup> . 7000 Volts d c Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus <sup>3</sup> . 0 to 250 Volts d c Grid No. 2 Voltage. 300 Volts d c Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>4</sup> 28 to -72 Volts d c	Grid No. 4 Voltage for Fi	ocus <sup>8</sup>		0 to 250 Vo 300 Vo	its d c
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		ance		1.5 M	egohms Max.

# SYLVANIA TYPE TABP4, TABP\* (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

At or near this rating, the effective resistance of the anode supply should be adequate to limit the anede input power to 6 watts. The screen of the 7ABP19 and 7ABP19A can be permanently damaged should the current density be permitted to rise too high. To prevent burning, minimum beam current densities should be employed.
 Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, anode voltage should not be less than 5000 volts, except for the 7ABP19 and 7ABP19A. For these types the anode voltage should not be less than 7000 volts.
 With Eg1 adjusted for Ib = 100 µa and beam focused for minimum width of individual lines at center of screen.
 Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

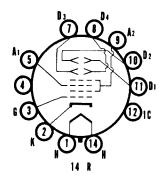
# SYLVANIA TYPE 7JP1 **7JP4 7JP7**

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

7" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate

**Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate





216 Volts d c/Inch 177 Volts d c/Inch

CHARACTERISTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		Electrostatic
Phosphor. Fluorescence. Persistence. Faceplate.	<i>.</i> . <i></i>	
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5.0 6.0	
Between Vertical Deflecting Plates	3.0 2.0	$\mu\mu$ f
Either Vertical Deflecting Plate to All Other Electrodes Except Other Vertical Plate Either Horizontal Deflecting Plate to All Other	6.0	μμf
Electrodes Except Other Horizontal Plate	5.0	μμf
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Diameter.  Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin)		6 Inches B12-37 14R
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode VoltageFocusing Anode Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value	Ō	Volts d c Volts d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During	2	Volts
Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period	125	Volts Volts Volts
Peak Voltage Between High Voltage Anode and Any Deflecting Plates	750	Volts

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

# 7JP1, 7JP4, 7JP7 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		Megohms Max
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0	Megohms Max

#### NOTES:

- 1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
- 2. Pins 10 and 11.
- 3. Pins 7 and 8.

The Type 7JP4 may be used as a direct replacement for Type 7GP4 provided no connections are made to the socket connections for Pins 4 and 12.

#### 7**J**P1

The Type 7JP1 is identical to the Type 7JP4 except it has a green phosphor.

#### 7JP7

The Type 7JP7 is identical to the Type 7JP4 except it has a blue-white, long persistence phosphor and a screen diameter of 5½ inches.

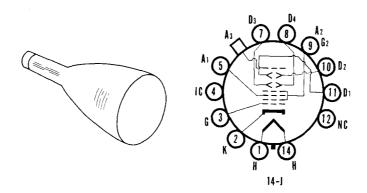
#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 Volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 8CP1 8CP4

8" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Post Deflection Acceleration



#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

# GENERAL DATA Focusing Method. Electrostatic Deflecting Method. Electrostatic Phosphor. P4 Fluorescence. White Persistence. Medium Faceplate Clear

# 8CP1 (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampère
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		$\mu\mu f$
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes		$\mu\mu_{f}$
Between Vertical Deflecting Plates  Between Horizontal Deflecting Plates		μμf μμf
Either Vertical Deflecting Plate to All Other		<b></b>
Electrodes Except Other Vertical Plate Either Horizontal Deflecting Plate to All Other		μμf
Electrodes Except Other Horizontal Plate	. 6	μμf
MECHANICAL DATA		
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball). Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Fin).	J1-22 B12-37	
Basing Bulb Contact Aligns on Same Side as Pin No. 5	14J	
B. T. 100		
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode No. 3 Voltage		Volts d c
Anode No. 2 Voltage Anode No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	. 2300	VOIIS U.C.
Negative Bias Value	200	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	. 0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	. 2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode.	125	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.		Volts
Peak Voltage Between Anode No. 2 and Any Deflecting Plates		
Any Deflecting Plates	500	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode No. 3 Voltage	4000	Volts d.c
Anode No. 3 Voltage Anode No. 2 Voltage	2000	Volts d c
Anode No. 1 Voltage	.540 to 800	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff!	. 24 to 56	Volts d c
Deflection Factor Vertical Plates <sup>2</sup>	50 to 91	Volte d c/Inch
Horizontal Plates <sup>3</sup>	49 to 68	Volts d c/Inch
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	4	5 Masahma May
Deflection Circuit Resistance	5.0	5 Megohms Max. 0 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   Pins 10 and 11.
   Pins 7 and 8.

The Type 8CP1 is identical to the Type 8CP4 except that it has a green phosphor.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 8XP4

#### TELEVISION RECEIVER CHECK TUBE

8" Direct Viewed

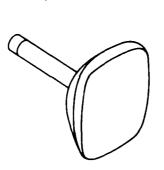
Magnetic Deflection

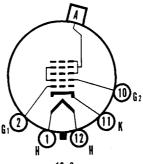
Rectangular Glass Type

Self Focusing (Electrostatic)

Gray Filter Glass

No Ion Trap Required





## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Self Focusing (Electrostatic)
Deflecting Method	. Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Vertical	
Horizontal	
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	. Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	80 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts

## Heater Voltage

Heater Current	0.6 Amper
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes.	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Fleetrades	6 6

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Overall Length	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	73 16 x 53 x Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap.)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	128

#### **RATINGS**

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Voits
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Not to Exceed 15 Seconds.	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volte

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff!	.28 to . 72 Valte d.c.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of raster.

#### WARNING:

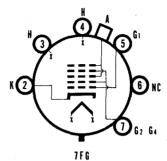
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 8YP4

### TELEVISION RECEIVER CHECK TUBE

8" Rectangular, All Glass No Ion Trap
Self Focusing (Electrostatic) 110° Magnetic Deflection
Gray Filter Glass





## **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERIOTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	If Focusing M	g (Electrostatic) agnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	07	D
Vertical		Degrees Degrees
Diagonal		Degrees
Phosphor	P4	
Fluorescence		White
Persistence		to Medium
Faceplate		Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	80	Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	_	•
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		$\mu\mu$ f
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6	$\mu\mu$ f
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	71/2 x 51/8	Inches
Nominal Overall Length	811/16	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	_J1-21	
Base	B6-185	
Basing	7FG	Pounds
weight (approx.)		i vuitus
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value	es)	
Anode VoltageGrid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage		Volts d c
	550	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	155	Volts d c
Negative Bias ValueNegative Peak Value		Volts a c
Positive Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Peak Value		Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to	450	Volts
Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200	Volts
,		
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	10.000	Valle de
Grid No. 2 (and Grid No. 4) Voltage	10,000	Volte d c
Anode Voltage	-35 to -72	Voits d c
and the I vertage required for careff	JJ 10 12	
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 8YP4 (Cont'd)

#### NOTE:

1. Visual extinction of raster.

WARNING: \*
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

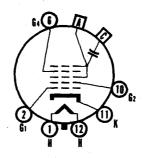
# SYLVANIA TYPE 10ABP4A 10ABP4B 10ABP4C

# TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

10" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Face Plate Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Single Field Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





12-L

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHAKACIEKIS	1102	
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		ctrostatic lagnetic
Horizontal	90	Degrees Degrees ABP4C*
10Ai	BP4 10.	ABP4B
	P4	. P4
		White /ledium
		ay Filter
	91 81	Percent
*Types 10ABP4A and 10ABP4C have aluminize		
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5%	Amperes
Heater Current		
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	5	μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode		μμf μμf Max,
External Conductive Coating to Anode		μμι Max.
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	100	
(Maximum Assured)	8⅓ x 6⅓ s	inches
Nominal Overall Length		Inches Square Inche
Bulb Contact		
Base		
Basing		
Bulb Contact Alignment		D
J1-21 Contact Aligns with Pin Position No. Weight		Degrees Pounds
. —		. Outlids
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximur		
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage <sup>1</sup>	13,200	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	330 to1100 550	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volta a c
Negative Peak Value		Volts
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Peak ValuePeak Heater-Cathode Voltage	<u> </u>	VUIES
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
D		
15 Seconds	450	Volts
15 Seconds  After Equipment Warm-up  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200	Volts
meater rustilive with nespect to Cathode	200	A0118

# SYLVANIA TYPE 10ABP4, 10ABP4A, 10ABP4B, 10ABP4C (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	7500	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage*	U 10 500	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage <sup>3</sup>	-38 to -62	Volts d c
Field Strength of PM Ion Trap Magnet4	32	Gausses Min.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- NOTES:

  1. Grid No. 4 in this tube is the focus control electrode.

  2. With the combined Grid No. 1 bias voltage and video signal adjusted to produce an anode current of 100 µa on a 8½ x 6½ inch picture adjusted for best overall focus. For other anode voltages, the focus voltage will be from 0 percent to 5.5 percent.

  3. Visual extinction of focused raster.

  4. For the specimen PM ion trap magnet such as the Heppner Model No. E437 or equivalent, positioned to give maximum brightness for a given equipment application, the tolerance range for the strength of the PM ion magnet should be added to the minimum value. The maximum strength of the magnet should not exceed the specified minimum value by more than 6 gausses. This procedure will insure use of the PM ion trap magnet allowing adequate adjustment to permit satisfactory performance without loss of highlight brightness.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 10BP4 10BP4A

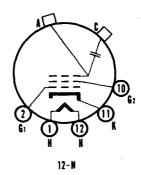
## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

10" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate
External Conductive Coating
10BP4A has Gray Filter
Spherical Facep
Double Field lor
Glass Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Double Field Ion Trap



GENERAL DATA



GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	M agnetic
Deflecting Angle	50 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Clear
ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.0 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5.0 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6.0 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anodel	2500 μμf Max
External Conductive Coating to Anoder	500 μμ Min
lon Trap Magnet	Double Field Type
ton Trap magnet	Double Fleta Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
	01/ 1
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	91/ <sub>8</sub> Inches J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Posing	12 N
Basing Bulb Contact Aligns with Vacant Pin Position No. 3	±10 Degrees
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	10000 Volts d c 410 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2 40103
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	140 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140 Volts
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage	9000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	7 to 62 Volto do
	to -os voits a c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3	100 Ma de
Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> lon Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	100 Ma d c 35 Gausses

# 10BP4, 10BP4A (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line.

#### 10BP4A

Sylvania 10BP4A is identical to Type 10BP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

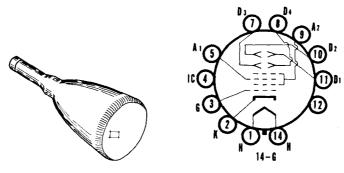
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 10HP4

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

10" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate

**Electrostatic Deflection Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate



GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Phosphor	Electrostatic Electrostatic P4
Fluorescence Persistence	White Medium
Faceplate	Clear
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater VoltageHeater Current (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes	9.5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	8.5 μμf
Between Vertical Deflecting Plates  Between Horizontal Deflecting Plates	3.5 μμf 2.0 μμf
Either Vertical Deflecting Plate to All Other Electrodes Except Other	
Vertical Plate	7.5 μμf
All Other Electrodes Except Other Horizontal Plate	6.0 μμf

# 10HP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Base (Medium Shell Diheptal 12-Pin) Basing	B12-37	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode Peak Voltage Between High Voltage Anode and	125 125	Volts Volts Volts
Any Deflecting Plates	600	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS           Anode Voltage         1200           Focusing Anode Voltage         1200           Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff¹         -60           Deflection Factor         Vertical Plates²           Horizontal Plates³	to 1800 to -140 130 Vol	Volts d c Volts d c ts d c/Inch
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance		
NOTES:  1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.		

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   Pins 10 and 11.
   Pins 7 and 8.

#### WARNING

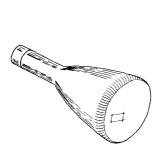
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

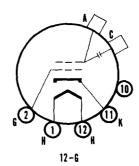
# SYLVANIA TYPE 10MP4 10MP4A

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

10" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Double Field Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating Double Field Ion Trap 10MP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method . Deflecting Method . Deflecting Angle (approx.) Phosphor . Fluorescence . Persistence .	Magnetic Magnetic 52 Degrees P4 White Medium
FaceplateLight Transmittance (approx.)	Clear 66 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>1</sup>	6 μμf 2500 μμf Max 500 μμf Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	Double Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin). Basing	91/ <sub>8</sub> Inches J1-21 B5-57 12G
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage	10000 Volts dc
Grid Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	410 Volts 125 Volts 125 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff227 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)27	9000 Volts d c to -63 Volts d c 35 Gausses

# 10MP4, 10MP4A (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max Grid Circuit Resistance.....

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

#### 10MP4A

The Sylvania Type 10MP4A is identical to Type 10MP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 12KP4 Silver Screen "85"→12KP4A

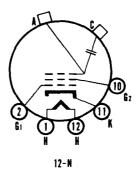
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

12" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate

**Magnetic Deflection** Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Aluminized Screen

**External Conductive Coating** No Ion Trap Magnet Required 12KP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	. Magnetic
Deflecting Method	. Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	. 54 Degrees
Phosphor	. Aluminized, P4
Fluorescence	. White
_ Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	. Gray Filter Glass

# 12KP4, 12KP4A (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode¹	0.6 5 6 2500	Volts Ampe μμf μμf μμf μμf	ere Max Min
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Diameter  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)  Basing.	11¼ J1-2 B5-5 12¶	7	es
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage	125 0 2	Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts	d c
After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140	Volts Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS			
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> . —27 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> .	to -63	Volts	d c
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Mego	
NOTES:			Max

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 35 foot lamberts on a 7½ x 10 inch picture area.

#### 12KP4A

The Sylvania Type 12KP4A is identical to Type 12KP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 10NP11

## VIDEO RECORDING TUBE

10" Direct Viewed

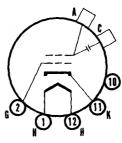
Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus

Round Glass Type Aluminized Screen

**External Conductive Coating** 

**Triode Construction** 





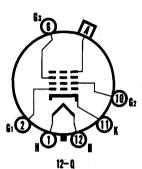
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflection Angle (approx.) Phosphor Fluorescence	Magr Magr 52 De P1 Blu	etic grees 1 le
Persistence. Clear, o Faceplate. Clear, o Light Transmittance (approx.)	Sho r Gray F 76 Pei	rt liter Glass cent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode.	5 1500	μμf μμf μμf Max. μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter <sup>1</sup> . Nominal Overall Length Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Ball Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin).	J1-21 B5-57	Inches Inches
Basing. Bulb Contact Aligns with Pin Position No. 3 (Vacant)	12G ± 30	Degrees
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)		
Anode VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage	27,500	Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Seconds Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	165	Volts Volts Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage65 Grid No. 1 Voltage²65 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)³65	to -125	Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c
NOTES:		
1. For film recording it is recommended that the pattern be	confined	within the

- For film recording it is recommended that the pattern be confined within the 7 inch diameter circle centered on the tube face to minimize its curvature and to insure best screen quality.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent, with the distance from reference line to the center of the air gap equal to 3½ inches.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 10SP4

Monitor Tube 10" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen Magnetic Deflection No Ion Trap Acceleration Type Electrostatic Focus





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic 50 Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance	White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 76 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere 5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter	91/s Inches 165/s Inches J1-21 B6-63
Basing. Bulb Contact Aligns with Pin No. 6	120 ± 10 Degrees
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)	
Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c 3300 Volts d c 450 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	140 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	
15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage <sup>1</sup> Grid No. 3 Voltage for Focus with	14,000 Volts d c
lb = 100 μamps	to 2225 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	200 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	to -48 Volts d c 25 µa Max.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 10SP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- Brilliance and definition decrease with decreasing anode voltage. In general, anode voltage should not be less than 10,000 volts.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

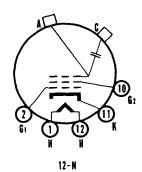
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 12LP4 12LP4A

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

12" Direct Viewed
Round Glass Type
Clear Faceplate
External Conductive Coating
12LP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





017/11/01/01/00		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.) Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate	Ma 54 E Me	gnetic gnetic Degrees P4 /hite dium lear
ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode!	0.6 5 6	Volts Ampere μμf μμf μμf Μ ax
lon Trap Magnet	750	muf Mir
MECHANICAL DATA Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin) Basing Bulb Contact Aligns with Vacant Pin Position No. 3	J1-21 B5-57 12 N	Inches Degrees
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140	Volts Volts Volts

# 12LP4, 12LP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	11000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 2	7 to -63	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3	110	Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 7½ x 10 inch

#### 12LP4A

The Sylvania Type 12LP4A is identical to Type 12LP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

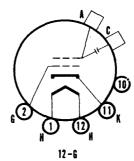
# SYLVANIA TYPE 12VP4 12VP4A

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

12" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate **External Conductive Coating** Double Field Ion Trap 12VP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





# 12VP4, 12VP4A (Cont'd)

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.). Phosphor. Fluorescence. Persistence. Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.).	Magnetic Magnetic 55 Degrees P4 White Medium Clear 66 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.). Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode!	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere 5 μμf 6 μμf 3000 μμf Max
lon Trap Magnet External.	750 μμf Min Double Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin). Basing.	11 Inches J1-21 B5-57 12G
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c
Grid Voltage Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period	410 Volts 125 Volts 125 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage	3 to −77 Volts d c
Grid Voltage Required for Cutoff2	3 to −77 Volts d c

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

#### **12VP4A**

The Sylvania Type 12VP4A is identical to Type 12VP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

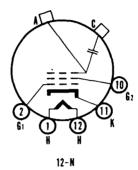
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 14BP4

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

14" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	70 Degrees 65 Degrees P4
Fluorescence	White Medium
Persistence. Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.).	
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode1	2000 μμf Max
Ion Trap Magnet External,	500 μμf Min Single Field Type
, •	oringio i lota 1 y po
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	x 11% <sub>6</sub> Inches J1-21 B5-57 12N
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	12000 Volts d c 410 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias ValuePositive Peak Value	0 Volts d.c 2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2 401(3
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	125 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage	11000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3	110 Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

# 14BP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inch from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 82½ x 11% inch pic-

#### WARNING

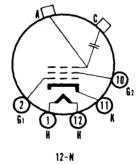
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 14CP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

14" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass **External Conductive Coating**  Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA Focusing Method. Deflecting Method.	Magnetic Magnetic	
Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal. Diagonal. Phosphor.	65 Degrees 70 Degrees P4	
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Medium	
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 2000 μμf Max	
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	750 μμf Mir	

# 14CP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA           Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions         8½ x 113%           Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)         J1-21           Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)         B5-57           Basing         12 N           Bulb Contact Aligns with Vacant Pin         ±30           Position No. 6         ±30	
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
	Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds 410 After Equipment Warm-up Period	Volts Volts Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage. 300 Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff233 to -77 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3. 92	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Megohms Max

- NOTES:
- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 35 foot lamberts on an 8½ x 11¾ inch picture area sharply focused at center of screen.

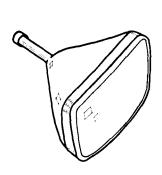
#### WARNING

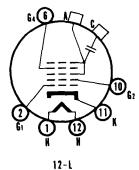
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 14GP4

## TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

14" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)		rostatic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal	70 C	egrees Jegrees P4
Phosphor. Fluorescence. Persistence. Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.).	W Me	hite dium Iter Glass ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater VoltageHeater Current (approx.)Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode	6 2000	μμf μμf μμf Max
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	750 Single ,	μμ f Min Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21 B6-63	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	5000	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	to 2940 300 3 to -77	Volts d c Volts d c

# 14GP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 16AP4 16AP4A

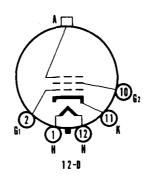
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Metal Type Clear Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Double Field Ion Trap 16AP4A has Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method.  Deflecting Method.  Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic 53 Degrees P4
Phosphor. Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate.	White Medium
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
Ion Trap Magnet	Double Field Type
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter. Bulb Contact. Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin).	Metal Cone Lip

# SYLVANIA TYPE 14RP4

# Silver Screen "85" → 14RP4A

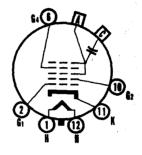
## TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

14" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate** External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

14RP4A has Aluminized Screen





## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Vertical Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	68 Degrees 85 Degrees 90 Degrees
14RP4 14RP4 Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	P4 Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 78 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.600 ± 5% Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>1</sup>	6 μμf 1200 μμf Max.
	800 ասք Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Ty
MECHANICAL DATA	
Overall Length Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodeal 6-Pin) Basing Weight (approx.).	14% ± % Inches 12% x 9% Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L 8.5 Pounds
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage	15,400 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	440 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	120 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	175 Volts 0 Volts
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	⇒ 200 Volts

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for May 1957

# 14RP4, 14RP4A (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	∸50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	
Ion Trap Magnet Strength approx	40 ± 3 Gausses Min.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

The Sylvania Type 14RP4A is identical to Type 14RP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# 16AP4, 16AP4A (Cont'd)

#### **RATINGS**

10/111/100			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage	14000	Voits	d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts	dс
Grid No. 1 Voltage			
Negative Bias Value		Volts	
Positive Bias Value		Volts	d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
During Warm-up Period Not to			
Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period		Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS			
Anode Voltage	12000	Volts	d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts	d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff133	to -77	Volts	d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2		Ma	
Ion Trap Magnet Current (approx.)3	200	Мa	d c
CIRCUIT VALUES			
		N.4 -	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Mego	
NOTES:			Мах

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10 x 1314 inch picture area.
   For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

#### **16AP4A**

The Sylvania Type 16AP4A is identical to the Type 16AP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

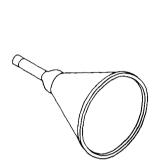
# SYLVANIA TYPE 16EP4A 16EP4B

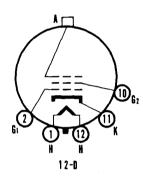
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Metal Type Clear Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Double Field Ion Trap

16EP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate
16EP4B has a Frosted Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.). Phosphor.	Ма 60 Г	ignetic ignetic Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence. Faceplate.	M Me	/hite edium elear
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	7	μμf μμf Field Typ
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Bulb Contact Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin) Basing	Matal	Inches Cone Lip
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	140	Volts Volts Volts

# 16EP4, 16EP4A, 16EP4B (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2	 105 Ma dc	
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff'	 300 Volts d c	

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10 x 13¼ inch picture area.

#### 16EP4A

The Sylvania Type 16 EP4A is identical to the Type 16 EP4 except for having a gray filter glass faceplate.

#### 16EP4B

The Sylvania Type 16EP4B is identical to the Type 16EP4 except for having a frosted gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 16GP4 16GP4A 16GP4B

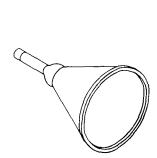
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

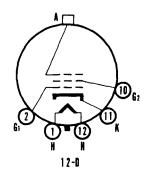
16" Direct Viewed Round Metal Type Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection **Magnetic Focus** Spherical Faceplate

**Gray Filter Glass** 

16GP4A has Clear Glass Faceplate 16GP4B has Frosted Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





# 16GP4, 16GP4A, 16GP4B (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.) Phosphor Fluorescence	Ма 70 С	gnetic gnetic Jegrees P4 /hite
Persistence		dium ilter Glass
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter. Bulb Contact. Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin). Basing.		Inches Cone Lip
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff!33 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>2</sup> Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	300 to -77 100	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms
NOTES:		Max

Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
 For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 10 x 13½ inch picture area.

#### 16GP4A

The Sylvania Type 16GP4A is identical to the Type 16GP4 except for having the clear glass faceplate.

The Sylvania Type 16GP4B is identical to the Type 16GP4 except for having the frosted gray filter glass faceplate.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

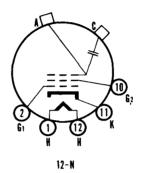
# SYLVANIA TYPE 16JP4 **16JP4A**

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate
External Conductive Coating
16JP4A has Gray Filter
Spherical Faceplate
Double Field Ion Trap
Glass Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.) Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	60 Degree P4 White Medium Clear	C 0s
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volta 0.6 Amp	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 2000 μμf 750 μμf	M ax Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	Double Field	
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin) Basing	15 Inch J1-21 B5-57 12 N	es
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0 Volt	s d c
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	410 Volt 125 Volt 125 Volt	s

# 16JP4, 16JP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	11000		
Grid No. 2 Voltage	250	Volts d	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff22	7 to -63	Volts d	1 c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3	115	Mac	
Ion Trap Magnet Current (approx.)4	120	Ma o	1 c
The state of the s			

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

- 1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
  2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
  3. For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts.
  4. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

#### 16JP4A

The Sylvania Type 16JP4A is identical to the Type 16JP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 16KP4 Silver Screen "85"→16KP4A

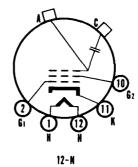
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

16KP4A has an Aluminized Screen





# 16KP4, 16KP4A (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic	
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	65 Degrees 70 Degrees P4	
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Medium	
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	μμf μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anodel	1500	μμf Max
Ion Trap Magnet External,	750 Sinala	μμf Mir
, ,	Single	- нена гуре
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	x 13½ J1-21 B5-57 12N	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 33 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	300 3 to -77 108	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 101/8 x 131/2 inch picture area.

#### 16KP4A

The Sylvania Type 16 KP4A is identical to the Type 16 KP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

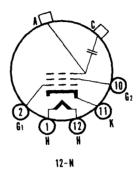
# SYLVANIA TYPE 16LP4 16LP4A

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Clear Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Double Field Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating Double Field Ion Trap 16LP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate





GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic 52 Degrees		
Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence	P4 White Medium		
Faceplate	Clear 70 Percent		t
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampe	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode!		μμf μμf μμf	Max
lon Trap Magnet	750 Double	μμf Field	Min Type
MECHANICAL DATA			
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin). Basing.	14½ J1-21 B5-57 12N	Inche	es
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	14000 410	Volts Volts	d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts Volts Volts	d c
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	125	Volts Volts Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS			
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 33 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> . Ion Trap Magnet Current (approx.) <sup>4</sup>	to -77	Volts Volts Ma	d c

# 16LP4, 16LP4A (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 14½ x 10¼ inch
- picture area.

  4. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

#### 16LP4A

The Sylvania Type 16LP4A is identical to Type 16LP4 except for having the gray filter glass faceplate.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

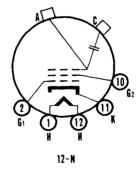
# SYLVANIA TYPE 16RP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing MethodDeflecting Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	ugilotio
Horizontal	65 Degrees
Diagonal	
Phosphor	
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	
Faceplate	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent

# 16RP4 (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage		Volts Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode!	5	μμf μμf μμf Max
Ion Trap Magnet	Single	Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21 B5-57	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 33 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> . Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	300 to -77 108	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	
NOTES:		Max

- NOTES:

  1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
  2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
  3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three and one half inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 101/6 x 131/2 inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

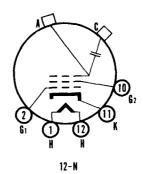
# SYLVANIA TYPE 16TP4

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic	
Horizontal	65 Degrees 70 Degrees P4	
Fluorescence Persistence Face plate	White Medium	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent	
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere	
Cathode to All Other Eeletrodes	5 μμf	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>1</sup>	6 μμf 2000 μμf Max	
	750 uuf Min	
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	Single Field Type	
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin).  Basing.	10½ x 13½ Inches J1-21 B5-57 12N	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	14000 Volts d c 410 Volts d c	
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	410 Volts 150 Volts 150 Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	12000 Volts d c	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff2		
Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> lon Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	100 Ma d c 35 Gausses	

# 16TP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focus coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 101/8 x 131/2 inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 16WP4 16WP4A

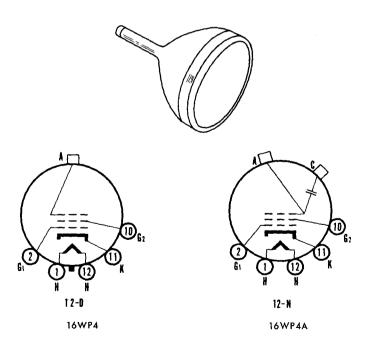
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Double Field Ion Trap

16WP4A has an External Conductive Coating



# 16WP4, 16WP4A (Cont'd)

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.) Phosohor	Mag	inetic Inetic egrees
Fluorescence. Persistence. Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.).	Med Gray Fil	hite dium Iter Glass ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.). Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. Ion Trap Magnet. External,	0.6 5 6	Volts Ampere μμf μμf
	Double 1	ioid Type
MECHANICAL DATA	1417	Lashaa
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter, Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin). Basing.	J1-21 B5-57	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No, 2 Voltage Grid No, 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period	125	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>1</sup> 2 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>2</sup> . Ion Trap Magnet Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> .	250 7 to -63 110	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Ma d c
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms
NOTES:		Max
Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.     For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three and from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on picture area.     For JETEC ion trap mannet 108 or equivalent.	one quar a 14½ x	ter inches

- 3. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

The Sylvania Type 16WP4A is identical to the Type 16WP4 except for the addition of an external conductive coating which should be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 μμf
Minimum	750 μμf
Basing	12 N

## WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

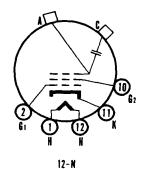
# SYLVANIA TYPE 16ZP4

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

16" Direct Viewed Round Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Double Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.). Phosphor	Magnetic Magnetic 52 Degrees P4		;
FluorescencePersistence	White Medium		
Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Gray Filter Glass 66 Percent		
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Voits Amp	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		$\mu\mu$ f	
External Conductive Coating to Anode	1500		Max
Ion Trap Magnet External,	750 Double	μμf Field	Min Type
MECHANICAL DATA			
Minimum Useful Screeg Diameter Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	14½ J1-21 B5-57 12N	Inche	es
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	16000 410	Volts Volts	
Negative Bias Value	0	Voits Voits	d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	2	Volts	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds		Voits	
After Equipment Warm-up PeriodHeater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS			
Anode Voltage		Volts Volts	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 3	3 to −77	Volts	ďс
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3	110 120	M a M a	d c

# 16ZP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

#### NOTES:

- 1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
  2. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
  3. For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts.
  4. For JETEC ion trap magnet 108 or equivalent.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

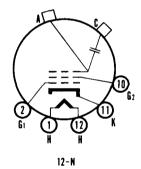
# SYLVANIA TYPE 17AP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection **Magnetic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	Ma	gnetic
Deflecting Method	Ma	gnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)		
Horizontal		
Diagonal		egrees P4
PhosphorFluorescence		hite
Persistence		dium
Faceplate		
Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 P	ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage		Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6	Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	_	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		μμξ
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	0000	μμf μμf Max
External Conductive Coating to Anodel	2000 750	μμι iviax μμε Min
Ion Trap MagnetExter	rnal Single	
Toli Trap Magnett,	inai, omgio	1010 1 ) po

## 17AP4 (Cont'd)

## **MECHANICAL DATA** Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. 10¾ x 14¼ Inches Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). J1-21 Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin). B5-57 **RATINGS** MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values) Anode Voltage Gris No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode 410 Volts d c 125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 410 Volts RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode Voltage 12000 Volts d c Grid No. 2 Voltage 300 Volts d c Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff<sup>2</sup> -33 to -77 Volts d c Focusing Coil Current (approx.)<sup>3</sup> 115 Ma d c Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.) 35 Gausses CIRCUIT VALUES

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 103/4 x 141/4 inch picture area.

#### WARNING

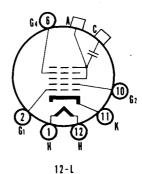
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17AVP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating**  Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





## 17AVP4 (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
	ctrostatic I agnetic
Horizontal	Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence	White 1edium
	riiter Giass
ELECTRICAL DATA Heater Voltage	3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	6 Ampere
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 0 μμf Μαχ
75 Ion Trap Magnet External, Singl	0 μμ f Min e Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Type). J1-2 Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin). B6-6 Basing. 12	3
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage       1600         Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)       -500 to +100         Grid No. 2 Voltage       50         Grid No. 1 Voltage       50	00 Volts d c 00 Volts d c 00 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	5 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
After Equipment Warm-up Period	0 Volts 80 Volts 80 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage	00 Volts d c 00 Volts d c 12 Volts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	5 Megohms
NOTES:	Max

External conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17AVP4A

Silver Screen "85"

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed

Rectangular Glass Type

Gray Filter Glass

Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate

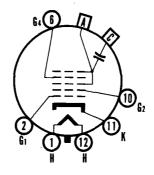
External Conductive Coating

Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection

Aluminized Screen





12-L

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CEN	FDAI	DATA
GEN	EMML	DAIA

ass

#### ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 µµf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 uut
External Conductive Coating to Anodel	1500 μμf Max.
	1200 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Type)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
Basing	12L

#### **RATINGS**

IAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage	16,000		
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)500 to	+1000	Volts d	l c
Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts of	i c
Grid No. 1 Voltage			
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts o	l c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts of	l c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage			
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode			
During Warm-up Period not to			
Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts	

## 17AVP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	12,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	−50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

External conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17BP4A 17BP4A Silver Screen "85"→17BP4B 17BP4C

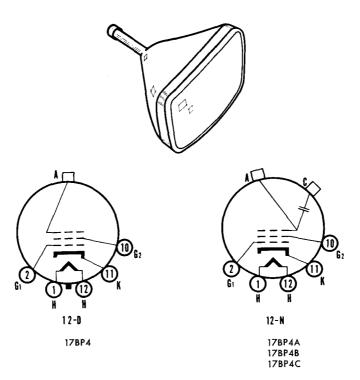
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap

17BP4A has an External Conductive Coating 17BP4B has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen

17BP4C has an External Conductive Coating and a Frosted Faceplate



GENERAL DATA	
Focusing MethodDeflecting Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal Diagonal	65 Degrees 70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	
Persistence	Medium
Light Transmittance (approx.)	

# 17BP4, 17BP4A, 17BP4B, 17BP4C (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. lon Trap Magnet. External,	0.6 5 6	Volts Ampere μμf μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21 B5-57	4½ Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage  Negative Bias Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Beak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period.	410 125 0 2 410 150	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS  Anode Voltage	300 to -72 110	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max
NOTES:		iviax

# visital explication of receiver reaster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 103/4 x 141/4 inch picture area.

17BP4A

The Sylvania Type 17BP4A is identical to the Type 17BP4 except for having an External Conductive Coating which must be grounded.

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 μμf
Minimum	750 μμf
Basing	12N

#### 17BP4B

The Sylvania Type 17BP4B is identical to the Type 17BP4A except for having an aluminized screen.

#### 17BP4C

The Sylvania Type 17BP4C is identical to the Type 17BP4 except for having an External Conductive Coating which must be grounded and a frosted faceplate.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 μμf 750 μμf
MinimumBasing	12N

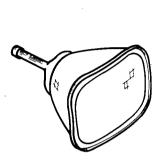
#### WARNING

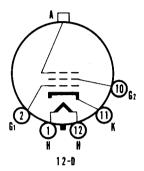
# SYLVANIA TYPE 17CP4

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Metal Type Frosted Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)		gnetic gnetic
Horizontal	70 E	Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Frosted	W Me	/hite edium
Light Transmittance (approx.)		Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interlectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No.1 to All Other Electrodes. Ion Trap Magnet. External,	6	μμf μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	Metal B5-57	Inches Cone Lip
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value		Volts d c Volts d c
Positive Peak ValuePeak Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode VoltageGrid No. 2 Voltage		Voltsdc Voltsdc
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>1</sup> 33 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>2</sup>	to -77	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>2</sup> lon Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	104 50	Ma dc Gausses

## 17CP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 14% x 101% inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

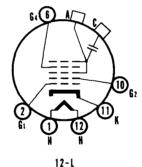
## SYLVANIA TYPE 17FP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method		Electrostation	С
Deflecting Angle (approx.)		Magnette	
Horizontal		65 Degrees	
Diagonal		70 Degrees	
Phosphor		P4	
Fluorescence		White Medium	
Faceplate			288
Light Transmittance (approx.)		66 Percent	uss
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage		6.3 Voits	
Heater Current (approx.)		0.6 Amper	е
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		5 μμf	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes		6 μμf	
External Conductive Coating to Anodel			Max
_		500 μμf	Min
Ion Trap Magnet	External,	Single Field T	уре

## 17FP4 (Cont'd)

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	x 141/4	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)		
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63	
Basing	12 L	

#### **RATINGS**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	5000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period		Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 3 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 33 to -77	Volts d c
ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance			
M	Grid No. 1 Circuit	Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

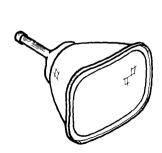
#### WARNING

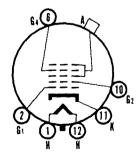
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17GP4

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Magnetic Deflection Rectangular Metal Type **Electrostatic Focus** Frosted Gray Filter Glass Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





## SYLVANIA TYPE 17BJP4

"Silver Screen 85"

#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed

Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus

Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate

No Ion Trap

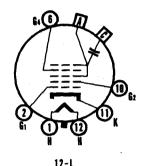
**Gray Filter Glass** 

**External Conductive Coating** 

Aluminized Screen



GENERAL DATA
Focusing Method



Electrostatic

450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts

## CHARACTERISTICS

Pocusing Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Plosphor Fluoresence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	85 Degrees 90 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 74 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time! Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 1500 μμf Max.
MECHANICAL DATA	1000 $\mu\mu$ f Min.
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	456 x 1116 Inches 1456 Inches 149 Square Inches 11-21 B6-63 12L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valu	es)
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
(Focusing Electrode)556 Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c 220 Volts
Negative Peak ValuePositive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak ValuePeak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	
15 Seconds	450 Volts

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17BJP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

	14,000 Volts d c
Grid 140. 4 Voltage	+300 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>8</sup> 28	to ~72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance................................ 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
  the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated
  heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater
  current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WADNING

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17BRP4

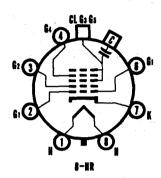
Silver Screen "85"

## TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube Spherical Face Plate Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen
Electrostatic Focus
110° Magnetic Deflection
1½" Neck Diameter
Single Field Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





CHARACTERIOTICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Vertical Phosphor	105 Degrees 110 Degrees 87 Degrees Aluminized P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 77 Percent
	// Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	0.0.14.11
Heater Voltage. Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> . Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes.  Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes.  External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	5 μμf 6 μμf 1500 μμf Max. 1000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap MagnetE	xternal, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	434 x 11 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>6</sub> 12% inches 155 Sq. Inches J1-21 B7-183 8HR 10½ Pounds Approx.
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valu	.ae\
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)550 Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value Negative Peak Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	154 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17BRP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 500 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Current	- 15 to +25 µa d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	-28 to -72 Velts d c
Ion Trap Field Intensity	37 Gausses Min.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
Grid No. 2 Circuit Resistance	0.1 Megohm Min.
Grid No. 4 Circuit Resistance	0.1 Megohm Min.

#### NOTES:

- NOTES:

  1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.

  2. External conductive coating must be grounded.

  3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

  4. For a Heppner PM ion trap magnet or equivalent located in optimum position and rotated to give maximum brightness.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17BVP4

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus** 

Lightweight Tube

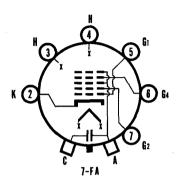
110° Magnetic Deflection

Spherical Faceplate **Gray Filter Glass** 

11/8" Neck Diameter Single Field Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERISTICS	•
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing MethodDeflection MethodDeflection Angles (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Vertical Phosphor Fluorescence	105 Degrees 110 Degrees 87 Degrees Aluminized P4 White
Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 79 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage.  Heater Current.  Heater Warm-up Time¹  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)  Cathode to All Other Electrodes.  Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes  External Conductive Coating to Anode².	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds 5 μμf 6 μμf 1500 μμf Max,
•	1000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Overall Length. Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. Bulb. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base. Basing. Weight (approx.).	13½ ± ½ Inches 14¾ x 11½ Inches J132¼ A1 J1-21 B6-185 7FA 10 Pounds
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	June 1
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage.	17,600 Volts d c -550 to +1100 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts 200 Volts

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

## 17BVP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Voits d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-50 to +350 voits a c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Voits d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff	-35 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength	33 ± 3 Gausses Min.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance................................ 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES

- 1. Heater warm-up time is the time required for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase to 5.0 volts in the JETEC test circuit, with E=25 volts and series R=31.5 ohms.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING:

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17BWP4 Silver Screen "85"

## TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

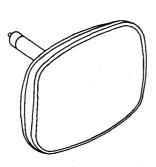
17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube

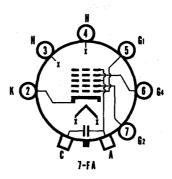
Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass

Aluminized Screen **Electrostatic Focus** 

110° Magnetic Deflection 1½" Neck Diameter No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





## **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACILABIICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagorial Vertical Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	105 Degrees 110 Degrees 87 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 79 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time¹ Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode².	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds 5 μμf 6 μμf 1500 μμf Max. 1000 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	1000 μμι 141111.
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured). Nominal Overal Length. Minimum Useful Screen Area. Bulb. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base. Basing. Weight (approx.).	12 % Inches 155 Sq. Inches
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val Anode Voltage	
Negative Bias Value. Negative Peak Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	154 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17BWP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage			Voits d d
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	50	to +350	Volts do
Grid No. 2 Voltage		300	Volts d
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoffs	3	35 to -72	Volts d

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance................................ 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- 3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spowill require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17BZP4

Silver Screen "85"

## TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type

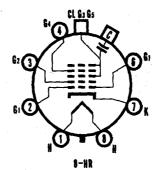
Lightweight Tube
Spherical Faceplate
Gray Filter Glass

**Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus** 

110° Magnetic Deflection 1½" Neck Diameter No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflection Method Deflection Angles (approx.)		ostatic Inetic
Horizontal Diagonal Vertical Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.).	110 87 Alumir W Short to Gray Fil	Degrees Degrees Degrees ized P4 hite Medium ter Glass Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes	0.6 ± 5% 11	Seconds
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	6 1500	μμί μμί μμί Max. μμί Min.
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured). Nominal Overall Length. Minimum Useful Screen Area	155	Inches Square Inches
Bulb Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base. Basing.	J1-21 B7-183 8HR	or equivalent
Weight (approx.)	10	Pounds
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	ilues)	
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	17,600 550 to +1100	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Blas Value. Negative Peak Value. Positive Blas Value. Positive Peak Value. Positive Heater-Cathode Voltage	220 0	Volts d c Volts Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	200	Volts Volts Volts

SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17BZP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 400 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts dic
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoffs	-35 to -72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.

2. External conductive coating must be grounded.

3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING:

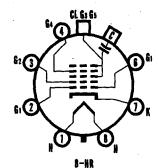
# SYLVANIA TYPE 17CAP4 Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass

Aluminized Screen **Electrostatic Focus** when the constant focus of the constant foc





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Vertical Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.).	105 Degrees 110 Degrees 87 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 79 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage.  Heater Gurrent  Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> .  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)  Cathode to All Other Electrodes.  Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes  External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup> .	6.3 Volts 0.6 $\pm$ 5% Ampere 11 Seconds  6 $\mu\mu$ 6 $\mu\mu$ 1500 $\mu\mu$
•	1000 μμ Min.
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured).  Nominal Overall Length.  Minimum Useful Screen Area.  Bulb.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap).  Base.  Basing.	14¾ x 11½ Inches 12½ Inches 155 Sq. Inches J132 ½ A1 or Equivalent J1-21 B7-183 8HR
Weight	10 Pounds Approx.
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	ilues)
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode){ Grid No. 2 Voltage	17,600 Volts d c 550 to +1100 Volts d c 550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode. Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-50 to +350 Volts d c 300 Volts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES	

#### Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... NOTES:

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
 External conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17CFP4

Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed

Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus

Rectangular Glass Type

90° Magnetic Deflection

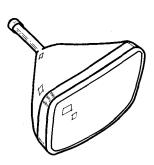
Lightweight Tube Spherical Faceplate

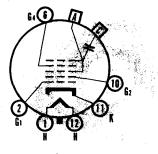
Short Neck Tube

**Gray Filter Glass** 

No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





12-1

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method Deflection Method Deflection Angles (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	85 Degrees 90 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 77 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage.  Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> .  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup> .	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds 5 μμf 6 μμf 1500 μμf Max. 1200 μμf Min.
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	
(Maximum Assured). Nominal Overall Length Minimum Useful Screen Area Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base Basing. Weight (approx.).	14¾ x 11¼ Inches 15 Inches 155 Square Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L 10½ Pounds
RATINGS	
MAYIMUM DATINGS (Absolute Meximum Ve	lines)

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Values)

Anode Voltage	17,600 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)550 to	+1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	
15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period. *	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

## 17CFP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus.	-50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup> .	-35 to -72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
  2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
  3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17CLP4

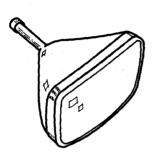
Silver Screen "85"

### **Television Picture Tube**

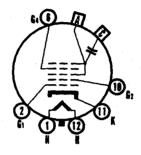
17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass

Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus 90° Magnetic Deflection Short Neck Tube

**External Conductive Coating** 



GENERAL DATA



19-1

Focusing Method Deflection Method Deflection Angles (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic	
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.).	85 Degrees 90 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 74 Percent	
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater VoltageHeater CurrentHeater Warm-up Time!Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 2300 μμf Max. 1800 μμf Min.	
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field T	y
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured). Nominal Overall Length. Minimum Useful Screen Area. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base. Basing.	14% x 11% Inches 15% Inches 149 Sq. Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valu	105)	
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)55 Grid No. 2 Voltage.		
Negative Bias Value. Negative Peak Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	155 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c 2 Volts	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	450 Volts 200 Volts 206 Volts	
SYLVANIA PICTURE	rubeš –	

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17CLP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	48 to +264 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17CNP4

Silver Screen "85"

#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed

Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass

**Aluminized Screen** 

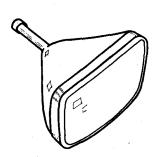
**Electrostatic Focus** 

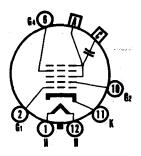
90° Magnetic Deflection Short Neck Tube

No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating Cathode Drive Design

Low Grid No. 2 Voltage





12-L

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic
Deflection Method	Magnetic
	wagnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	77 Percent
Light Transmittando (approxi)	
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup>	11 Seconds
	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	$6 \mu \mu f$
External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	1500 μμf Max.
	1000 μμt Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	
(Maximum Assured)	14% x 111% Inches
Nominal Overall Length	15 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	155 Square Inches
Pulk	J1321 C or Equivalent
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63
	12L
Basing	
Weight (approx.)	101/2 Pounds
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues) <sup>3</sup>
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)5	17.600 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)59	50 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	70 Volts d c
Cathode Voltage	
Positive Bias Value	150 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	0 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	O VOITS
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	
	450 1/4144
15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

## SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17CNP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS'

Anode Voltage	14,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to +400 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	50 Volts d c
Cathode Voltage Required for Cutoff4	35 to 50 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   External conductive coating must be grounded.
   This type is designed for cathode-drive service. All voltages shown are positive with respect to Grid No. 1 Voltage, unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. For visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values increase approximately 5 volts.

## 17CP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 14% x 101% inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

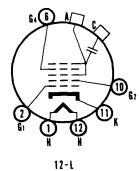
## SYLVANIA TYPE 17FP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass **External Conductive Coating** 

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		Electrostatic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal Diagonal		65 Degrees 70 Degrees
Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence		P4 White Medium
FaceplateLight Transmittance (approx.)		Gray Filter Glass 66 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode1.		5 μμf 6 μμf 750 μμf Ma
Ion Trap MagnetEx	ternal,	500 μμf Mi Single Field Typ

## 17FP4 (Cont'd)

#### MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	$\times 14 \frac{1}{4}$	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63	
Basing	12L	

#### **RATINGS**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) Grid No. 2 Voltage	5000	Volts d o
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	125 0	Volts d o
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	410 150	Volts Volts Volts

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

incommittees of Elizability Control of the Control of C	
Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 3 Voltage	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 33 to -77	
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms
-------------------------------	-------------

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

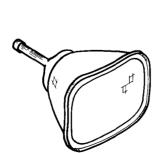
#### WARNING

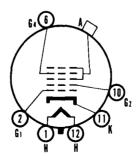
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17GP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Magnetic Deflection Rectangular Metal Type **Electrostatic Focus** Frosted Gray Filter Glass Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





12-M

# 17GP4 (Cont'd)

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	66 Degrees 70 Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence	White Medium
Faceplate. Frosted Light Transmittance (approx.) Frosted	66 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	3.
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	
Basing	12M
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	40000 Valla 4 -
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	16000 Volts d c 5000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c
Negative Bias ValuePositive Bias Value	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Positive Peak ValuePeak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	2 Voits
Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts 180 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage	14000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>1</sup>	8 to −77 Volts d c 40 Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

#### 1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

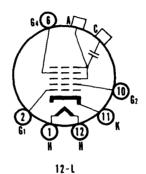
#### WARNING

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17HP4/17RP4 Silver Screen "85"→17HP4B

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
17HP4A has a Frosted Faceplate
17HP4B has an Aluminized Screen





CHARACTERIOTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		rostatic ignetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal. Diagonal	70 D	egrees egrees
Phosphor Fluorescence Peristence	W Me	P4 hite dium
Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)		ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6	μμf μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anodel	1500 750	uuf Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	, Single	Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)  Basing	J1-21 B6-63	4½ Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	16000 +1000 500	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	Ō	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up PeriodHeater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts Volts
		,

# 17HP4/17RP4, 17HP4B (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage56 to+310	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 to -72	Volts d c
ion Trap Magnet Field Strength (approx.)	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### 17HP4A

The Sylvania Type 17HP4A is identical to Type 17HP4 except for having a frosted faceplate.

#### 17HP4B

The Sylvania Type 17HP4B is identical to Type 17HP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### 17RP4

The Sylvania Type 17RP4 is identical to Type 17HP4.

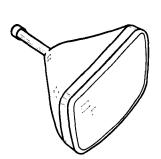
#### WARNING

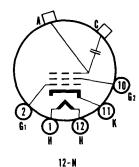
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 17JP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating**  Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





## 17 JP4 (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACIERIOTICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle	Magnetic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	65 Degrees 70 Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate	White Medium
Light Transmittance (approx.)	66 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes.	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere 5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes.  External Conductive Coating to Anode1	5 μμ1 6 μμf 750 μμf Max
Ion Trap Magnet External	500 μμf Min
	, orngro i lota i ypo
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)  Basing	141/4 × 103/4 Inches J1-21 B5-57 12N
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	410 Volts 150 Volts 150 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage	300 Volts d.c.
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 33 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> lon Trap Magnet Field Strength (approx.)	100 Ma d c 35 Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max
NOTES:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
External conductive coating must be grounded.     Visual extinction of undeflected focused and.	

External conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
 For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 10¾ x 14¼ inch picture area.

#### WARNING

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17LP4/17VP4 Silver Screen "85"→17LP4A

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

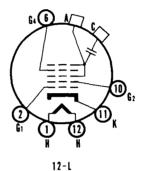
17" Direct Viewed
Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Cylindrical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap

17LP4A has an Aluminized Screen



GENERAL DATA



#### 12

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		rostatic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal D	70 D	egrees Jegrees
Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Me Gray Fi	P4 hite dium liter Glass ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage.  Heater Current (approx.).  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6 1500	μμf μμf μμf Max μμf Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	750 Single	μμτ ΙνίΙη Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap).  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin).  Basing.	J1-21	41/4 Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage	+1000	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	410	Volts
Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts

# 17LP4/17VP4, 17LP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	) Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage56 to +310	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	) Voits d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 to -7:	2 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### 17LP4A

The Sylvania Type 17LP4A is identical to the Type 17LP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

#### 17VP4

The Sylvania Type 17VP4 is identical to Type 17LP4.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

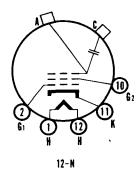
## SYLVANIA TYPE 17QP4 17QP4A

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Cylindrical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap 17QP4A has an Aluminized Screen





# 17QP4, 17QP4A (Cont'd)

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic	
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	65 Degrees 70 Degrees P4	
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Medium Gray Filter Glass 72 Percent	
ELECTRICAL DATA	,	0100.11
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode!	6 1500	
lon Trap Magnet External	750 Single	μμ Mir Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	x 141/4 J1-21 B5-57 12N	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 2: Focusing Coil Current (approx.). Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.).	300 8 to -72 95	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Ma:
NOTES:  1. External conductive coating must be grounded.		ivia

External conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
 For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 10¾ x 14¼ inch picture area.

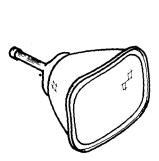
The Sylvania Type 17QP4A is identical to the Type 17QP4 except for having an aluminized screen, and a maximum anode voltage rating of 18,000 volts instead of 16,000 volts.

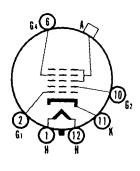
# SYLVANIA TYPE 17TP4

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Metal Type Elect Frosted Gray Filter Glass Sphe Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate





## 12-M

GENERAL DATA		
	Electrostatic Magnetic	
Horizontal	66 Degrees 70 Degrees P4	
Fluorescence V Persistence M	Vhite edium	
FaceplateFrosted Gray Light Transmittance (approx.)	Percent	
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Current (approx.)	Volts Ampere	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. 5 Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. 5 Ion Trap Magnet. External, Single	μμf · μμf Field Type	
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions       .143/6 x 10         Bulb Contact	Cone Lip	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage         16000           Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)         -500 to +1000           Grid No. 2 Voltage         500           Grid No. 1 Voltage         500	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c	
Negative Bias Value         125           Positive Bias Value         0           Positive Peak Value         2	Volts d c Volts d c Volts	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		
After Equipment Warm-up Period	Volts Volts Volts	
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c	

# 17TP4 (Cont'd)

### CIRCUIT VALUES

### NOTE

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 17YP4

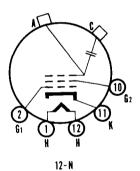
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

17" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Gray Filter Glass Cylindrical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Cylindrical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA	
Facusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Diagonal	65 Degrees 70 Degrees P4
Phosphor. Fluorescence. Persistence.	White Medium
Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anodel	5 μμf 6 μμf 750 μμf Max
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	500 μμf Min
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	10¾ x 14¼ Inches J1-21 B5-57 12N

# 17YP4 (Cont'd)

### **RATINGS**

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 SecondsAfter Equipment Warm-up Period		Volts Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode		Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 33 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	300 to -77 100	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms
NOTES:		Max

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 10¾ x 14¼ inch picture area.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

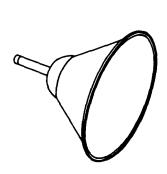
19AP4A 19AP4A 19AP4B 19AP4C 19AP4D

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

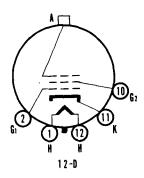
19" Direct Viewed Round Metal Type Clear Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap 19AP4A has a Gray Filter Glass Faceplate 19AP4B has a Frosted Gray Filter Glass Faceplate 19AP4C has a Frosted Gray Filter Glass Faceplate

and an Aluminized Screen 19AP4D has a Frosted Faceplate



GENERAL DATA



Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.) Phosphor. Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate.	Magnetic Magnetic 66 Degrees P4 White Medium Clear
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage.  Heater Current (approx.)  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 7 μμf Single Field Typ
MECHANICAL DATA	Single Fleid Typ
Minimum Useful Screen Diameter Bulb Contact Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin) Basing	173/8 Inches Metal Cone Lip B5-57 12D

# 19AP4, 19AP4A, 19AP4B, 19AP4C, 19AP4D (Cont'd)

### **RATINGS**

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
	Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value 125 Positive Bias Value 0 Positive Peak Value 2 Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage 2 Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period. 150 Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode 150	Volts Volts Volts
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES  Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	Megohms Max

### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 106 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 15% x 11% inch picture area.

### 19AP4A

The Sylvania Type 19AP4A is identical to the Type 19AP4 except for having a gray filter glass faceplate.

The Sylvania Type 19AP4B is identical to the Type 19AP4 except for having a frosted gray filter glass faceplate.

The Sylvania Type 19AP4C is identical to the Type 19AP4 except for having a frosted gray filter glass faceplate and an aluminized screen.

The Sylvania Type 19AP4D is identical to the Type 19AP4 except for having a frosted faceplate.

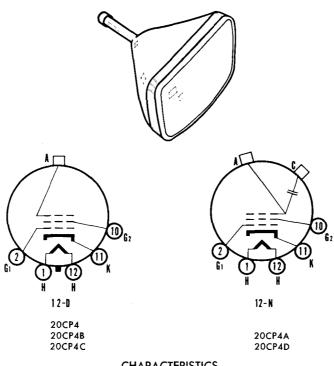
### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 20CP4 20CP4A Silver Screen "85"→20CP4B 20CP4C Silver Screen "85"→20CP4D

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

20" Direct Viewed Magnetic Deflection Rectangular Glass Type Magnetic Focus Gray Filter Glass Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap 20CP4A has an External Conductive Coating 20CP4B has an Aluminized Screen 20CP4C has a Frosted Faceplate 20CP4D has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen



GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	_
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	73 Percent

# 20CP4, 20CP4A, 20CP4B 20CP4C, 20CP4D (Cont'd)

### ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage.	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	•
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
Ion Trap Magnet External	, Single Field Type

### MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions		Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57	
Basing	12 D	

### **RATINGS**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage		
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	150	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	150	Volts

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff1	to -77	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2	110	Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms
	Max

### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 12¾ x 17 inch picture area.

### 20CP4A

The Sylvania Type 20 CP4A is identical to the Type 20 CP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
_ Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12N

### **20CP4B**

The Sylvania Type 20 CP4B is identical to the Type 20 CP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

### 20CP4C

The Sylvania Type 20 CP4C is identical to the Type 20 CP4 except for having a frosted faceplate.

### 20CP4D

The Sylvania Type 20 CP4D is identical to the Type 20 CP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12 N

### WARNING

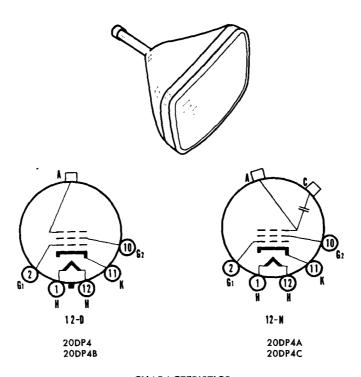
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

SYLVANIA TYPE 20DP4A
20DP4A
Silver Screen "85"→20DP4B
Silver Screen "85"→20DP4C

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

20" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap
20DP4A has an External Conductive Coating
20DP4B has an Aluminized Screen
20DP4C has an External Conductive Coating and
an Aluminized Screen



GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	66 Degrees
Diagonal	70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	
Persistence	
Faceplate	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	73 Percent

# 20DP4, 20DP4A, 20DP4B, 20DP4C (Cont'd)

ELECT	ìЮ	AL	DA	TA
-------	----	----	----	----

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	Single Field Type

### MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions		Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57	
Basing	12 D	

### RATINGS

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c	
Grid No. 2 Voltage	410 Volts d c	
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value		
Positive Bias Value		
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts	
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180 Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts	

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	O Volts d c
	0 Volts d.c.
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff1	2 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)29	5 Madc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	5 Gausses

CIRCUIT VALUES	
Grid No. 1 Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 12¾ x 17 inch picture area.

### **20DP4A**

The Sylvania Type 20DP4A is identical to Type 20DP4 except for the addition of an External Conductive Coating which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12 N

The Sylvania Type 20DP4B is identical to Type 20DP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

### 20DP4C

The Sylvania Type 20DP4C is identical to Type 20DP4 except for the addition of an External Conductive Coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 µµf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12 N

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Anode Rated Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 20HP4 20HP4A/20LP4 20HP4B

Silver Screen "85"→20HP4C

Silver Screen "85"→ 20HP4D

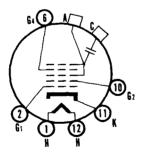
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

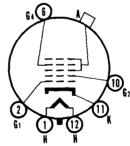
20" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap
20HP4A has an External Conductive Coating
20HP4B has a Frosted Faceplate
20HP4C has an Aluminized Screen
20HP4D has an External Conductive Coating and
an Aluminized Screen







12-L

20HP4A/20LP4 20HP4D 12-M

20HP4B 20HP4C

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

# GENERAL DATA Focusing Method Electrostatic Deflecting Method Magnetic Deflecting Angle (approx.) 6 Horizontal 70 Degrees Diagonal 70 Degrees Phosphor P4 Fluorescence White Persistence Medium Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Light Transmittance (approx.) 73 Percent

# 20HP4, 20HP4A/20LP4, 20HP4B, 20HP4C, 20HP4D (cont'd)

### ELECTRICAL DATA

Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
Ion Trap Magnet External,	Single Field Type

### MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	123/4 x 17 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	
Basing	

### **RATINGS**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage500 to +1000	Volts d c
	Voits d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	Volts d c
	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to	
	Volts
	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	Volts

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage56 to +310	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff128 to -72	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1	Circuit Hesistance	 i.o iviegonms
		- Max

### NOTE

 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

### 20HP4A/20LP4

The Sylvania Type 20HP4A is identical to Type 20HP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded. The Sylvania Type 20LP4 is identical to the Sylvania Type 20HP4A.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 uuf
Minimum	750 μμf
Basing	12L

### **20HP4B**

The Sylvania Type 20HP4B is identical to Type 20HP4 except for having a frosted faceplate.

### **20HP4C**

The Sylvania Type 20HP4C is identical to Type 20HP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

### **20HP4D**

The Sylvania Type 20HP4D is identical to the Type 20HP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	1500 uuf
Minimum	750 µµf
Basing	12L

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

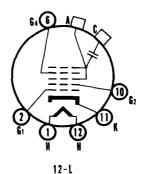
# SYLVANIA TYPE 20MP4

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

20" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal	66 Degrees 70 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
FluorescencePersistence	White Medium
Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Gray Filter Glass 66 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode1	6 μμf 750 μμf Max
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	500 uuf Min
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)  Basing.	J1-21 B6-63
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Voltage)500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	16000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c
Nogative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Pask Value Ositive Pask Value	0 Voltsdic
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	2 Voits
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts 180 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage55 Grid No. 2 Voltage55	to +300 Volts d c 300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 3: Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	3 to −77 Voltsd c

# 20MP4 (Cont'd)

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21ACP4/21AMP4 Silver Screen "85"→21ACP4A/21AMP4A

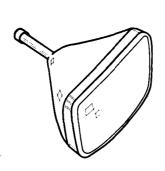
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

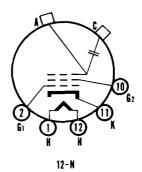
21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type

**Gray Filter Glass** External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

21ACP4A/21AMP4A has an Aluminized Screen





### **CHARACTERISTICS**

### **GENERAL DATA**

Focusing Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Horizontal	85 Degrees
_ Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
PersistenceFaceplate	Medium Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

### ELECTRICAL DATA

ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	•
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 uuf
External Conductive Coating to Anode1	750 μμf Max
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	500 μμf Min
Ion Trap Magnet External,	Single Field Type

# 21ACP4/21AMP4 21ACP4A/21AMP4A (Cont'd)

### MECHANICAL DATA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57
Basing	12 N

### **RATINGS**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage 18000 Volts Grid No. 2 Voltage 500 Volts	q c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Positive Peak Value	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds. 410 Volts After Equipment Warm-up Period. 180 Volts Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode. 180 Volts	

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3100 ±20%	Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit	Resistance	1.5 Megohms	
		Ma	¥

### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 191/8 x 15 inch picture area.

### 21ACP4A/21AMP4A

The Sylvania Type 21ACP4A/21AMP4A is identical to the Type 21ACP4/-21AMP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AFP4 21YP4 Silver Screen "85"→21YP4A

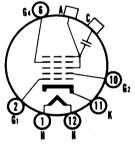
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

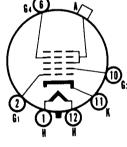
21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap

21YP4 has an External Conductive Coating
21YP4A has an External Conductive Coating and
an Aluminized Screen







12-L

12-M

21YP4 21YP4A 21AFP4

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	65 Degrees 70 Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Medium Gray Filter Glass 72 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External, I targe Magnet External,	5 μμf 6 μμf Single Field Typ

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

# 21AFP4, 21YP4, 21YP4A (Cont'd)

	1/8 x 14 J1-21 B6-63 12M	13∕ <sub>16</sub> Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 (Focusing Electrode) Voltage500 to -  Grid No. 2 Voltage	-1000	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage64 to Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff! -28 t Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	+350 300 o -72	Volts d c Volts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max
NOTES:  1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the state spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more neg	ationa gati ve.	ry focused
21YP4  The Sylvania Type 21 YP4 is identical to Type 21AFP4 exce external conductive coating, which must be grounded.	pt for	having an
External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance Maximum Minimum Basing	750 500 12L	μμf μμf
21YP4A		
The Sylvania Type 21 YP4A is identical to Type 21 AFP4 exceexternal conductive coating which must be grounded, and an al	pt for umini	having an zed screen.
External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance MaximumMinimumBasing.	750 500 12L	

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against posible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21ALP4 Silver Screen "85"→2]ALP4A

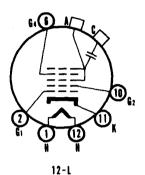
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

**Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate** External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

21 ALP4A has an Aluminized Screen





CHARACTERISTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic	
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	85 Degrees 90 Degrees P4	
FluorescencePersistence	White Medium	
Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent	
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf	
External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>1</sup>	750 μμf Max 500 μμf Min	
ion Trap Magnet External	, Single Field Type	
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin).  Basing	191/ <sub>8</sub> x 15 Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	18000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c	
Negative Bias ValuePositive Bias Value	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c	
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	2 Volts	
Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts 180 Volts	
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts	

# 21ALP4, 21ALP4A (Cont'd)

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage64 to +352	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

### NOTES:

 External conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

### 21ALP4A

The Sylvania Type 21 ALP4A is identical to the Type 21 ALP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21ALP4B

Silver Screen "85"

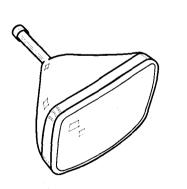
### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

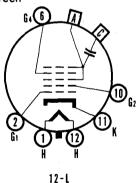
21" Direct Viewed **Magnetic Deflection** Rectangular Glass Type **Electrostatic Focus** 

**Gray Filter Glass** Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap **External Conductive Coating** 

Aluminized Screen





### **CHARACTERISTICS**

### GENERAL DATA Electrostatic Focusing Method . . . . Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal Magnetic 85 Degrees 90 Degrees P4 Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence White Medium Gray Filter Glass 71 Percent Persistence.... Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)

### 21ALP4B (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 750 μμf Max. 500 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin) Basing	1916 x 15 Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L
RATINGS	

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	20000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) 500 to	+1000	Vo!ts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage		Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage64 to	+352	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d.c.
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff?28 t	0 -72	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35	Gausses

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance................................ 1.5 Megohms Max.

### NOTES:

- 1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values he about 5 volts more negative.

### WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturers Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21ANP4 21ANP4A

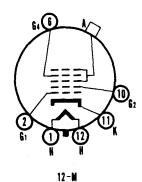
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap 21ANP4A has an Aluminized Screen

# 21ANP4, 21ANP4A (Cont'd)





### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method. E Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)	lectrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal	35 Degrees 90 Degrees P4
Phosphor Fluorescence Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Gra Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Medium
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Current (approx.)	5.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf le Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. 191/s x Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). J1- Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin). B6- Basing. 12	21 63
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Grid No. 1 Voltage	00 Volts d c 00 Volts d c 00 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	25 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
After Equipment Warm-up Period	10 Volts 80 Volts 80 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage 160 Grid No. 4 Voltage 64 to +3 Grid No. 2 Voltage 3 Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff! -28 to -28 to -28 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	52 Volts d c 00 Volts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	E Masahma
	.5 Megohms Max
NOTES:	

### Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

21ANP4A
The Sylvania Type 21ANP4A is identical to the Type 21ANP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AP4

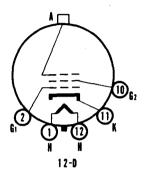
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Metal Type Gray Filter Glass Frosted Faceplate

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap



GENERAL DATA



GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Magnetic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal	66 Degrees 70 Degrees P4
Phosphor. Fluorescence Persistence FaceplateFrosted Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Medium
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage.  Heater Current (approx.)  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)  Cathode to All Other Electrodes.	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere 5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. 1: Bulb Contact. Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin) Basing.	
DATINGS	
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage	18000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts 180 Volts 180 Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS	
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff!33 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2. Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.).	16000 Volts d c 300 Volts d c to -77 Volts d c 110 Ma d c 50 Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES	
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

# 21AP4 (Cont'd)

### NOTES:

Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.
 For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on an 183% x 131% inch picture area.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AQP4 21AQP4A

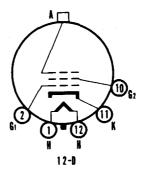
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

**Magnetic Deflection** Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap 21AQP4A has an Aluminized Screen





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White Medium
Persistence	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent
Light Transmittanos (approxi)	71 1 0100111
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμξ
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
Ion Trap Magnet External	, Single Fleta Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
MICOINITIONE DAIN	
• •	191/a x 15 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	191/8 x 15 Inches J1-21
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21 B5-57
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21

# 21AQP4, 21AQP4A (Cont'd)

### **RATINGS**

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS  Anode Voltage	300 3 to -72 ±20%	Voltsdc Voltsdc Madc
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	. 1.5	
NOTES:		Max
NOTES:		

- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 191/2 x 15 inch picture area.

### 21AQP4A

The Sylvania Type 21 AQP4A is identical to the Type 21 AQP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21ATP4

### Silver Screen "85"

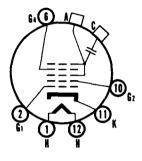
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed

Magnetic Deflection Rectangular Glass Type
Gray Filter Glass
External Conductive Coating
Aluminized Screen

Single Field Ion Trap





12-L

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)		rostatic jnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	90 D	egrees egrees P4
Flüorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Me Gray Fi	hite dium Iter Glass ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater VoltageHeater Current (approx.)Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Électrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode'	5 6 1500	μμf μμf Max
Ion Trap Magnet	1200 Single	μμ f Min Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21 B6-63	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage	18000 +1000 500	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Postive Peak Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage  Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode  During Warm-up Period Not to  Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage	300 to -72	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c

# 21ATP4 (Cont'd)

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21ATP4A

Silver Screen "85"

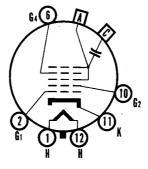
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating** 

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate** Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





12-L

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal	
Diagonal Phosphor	90 Degrees P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass 71 Per cent
ELECTRICAL DATA	•
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes.	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode1	1500 μμf Max.
Ion Trap Magnet	1200 μμf Min. External, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	191/8 × 15 Inches J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin).	B6-63
Basing	191

# 21ATP4A (Cont'd)

### **RATINGS**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

	20,000	Volts d c	
500 to	+1000	Volts d.c.	
	500	Volts dic	
	000		
	125	Volts dic	
	-		
	410	Volts	
	180	Volts	
	500 to	500 to +1000 500 125 0 2	500 to +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 410 Volts 180 Volts

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff?	- 28 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Tran Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance 1.5 Megohms Max.

### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AUP4 Silver Screen "85"→2]AUP4A

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

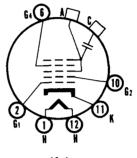
21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

21AUP4A has an Aluminized Screen



GENERAL DATA



12-L

Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflection Angle		rostatic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	72 E W Me	Degrees Degrees P4 /hite dium ilter Glass Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage.  Heater Current (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		μμf μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode1	750	μμf Max
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	500 Single	μμf Mir Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	1/8 x 15 J1-21 B6-63 12L	Inchés
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)–500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	+1000	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	0 2	Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up PeriodHeater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts

# 21AUP4, 21AUP4A (Cont'd)

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	6000 Volts d.c.
Grid No. 4 Voltage64 to +	-352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	-72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance
-------------------------------

### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

### 21AUP4A

The Sylvania Type 21 AUP4A is identical to Type 21 AUP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21AUP4B

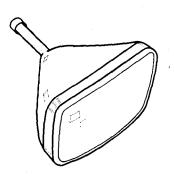
Silver Screen "85"

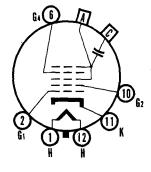
### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating** 

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





12-L

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

### GENERAL DATA Focusing Method..... Deflecting Method.... Electrostatic Magnetic Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor 67 Degrees 72 Degrees White Fluorescence Persistence Medium Gray Filter Glass 71 Per cent aceplate.....Light Transmittance (approx.).....

# 21AUP4B (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Voits Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode!	500	иµf иµf Max. uuf Min
Ion Trap Magnet	ernal, Sir	ngle Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21 B6-63	Inches
RATINGS	•	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage	20,000 + 1000 500	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage: Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	410 180 180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage 64 t Grid No. 4 Voltage 64 t Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	9 + 352 300 3 to72	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max.

### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

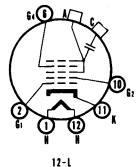
# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AVP4 Silver Screen "85"→21AVP4A

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap 21AVP4A has an Aluminized Screen





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		rostatic gnetic
Horizontal	72 D	Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Me Gray Fi	hite dium ilter Glass ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode!		μμf μμf μμf Max μμf Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	, Single	Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		*
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21 B6-63	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	+1000	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts Volts
The state of the s		- 0

# 21AVP4, 21AVP4A (Cont'd)

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	0 Voltsdc
Grid No. 4 Voltage64 to +35	2 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	0 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 to -7	2 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	5 Gausses

### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Max Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

### 21AVP4A

The Sylvania Type 21AVP4A is identical to Type 21AVP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AVP4B

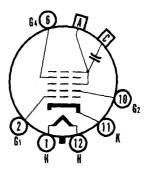
Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Magnetic Deflection Rectangular Glass Type **Electrostatic Focus Gray Filter Glass** Spherical Faceplate **External Conductive Coating** Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





12-1

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method.	Electrostatic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angle	
Horizontal	67 Degrees
_ Diagonal	72 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	· Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	71 Percent

# 21AVP4B (Cont'd)

LECTRICAL DATA	6.3	Volts
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		hщt
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6	$\mu\mu$ f
External Conductive Coating to Anode	1500	μμf Max. μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet Ext	ernal, S	ingle Field Typ
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	1/8 x 15	Inches
Buth Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21 B6-63	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	12L	
Basing	11.2	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
A . A . M-24	20,000	Voits d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	+1000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage.	500	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	106	Volts d c
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value		Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:	_	
Heater Mogative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed 15 Secs.		Volts
After Foundment Warm-up Period		Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	-04 to +332 voits a c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff?	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max.
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### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

### WARNING:

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts. whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AWP4

### Silver Screen "85"

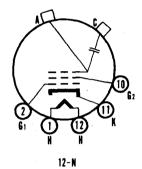
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





CHARACIERISTICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	
Horizontal	
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	
Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	/ Troncom
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater VoltageHeater Current (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes 5 μμf	
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes 6 μμf	
	Max
1200 μμf	
Ion Trap Magnet External, Single Field 1	ype

MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	1/8 x 15	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57	
Basing	12 N	

KAIINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	Õ	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	180	Volts Volts Volts

# 21AWP4 (Cont'd)

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 to	-72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3108 ± 2	0% Madc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	35 Gausses

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 191/8 x 15 inch picture area sharply focused at center of screen.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

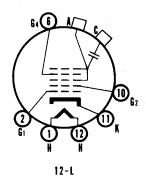
# SYLVANIA TYPE 21AYP4

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)		rostatic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	70 E	Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	M Me Gray F	hite dium
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode €apacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	1500	μμf μμf μμf Max μμf Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	750 Single ,	μμτ IVIIn Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J1-21 B6-63	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	18000 +1000 500	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds.	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up PeriodHeater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	0 +352 300 3 to -72	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c

# 21AYP4 (Cont'd)

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

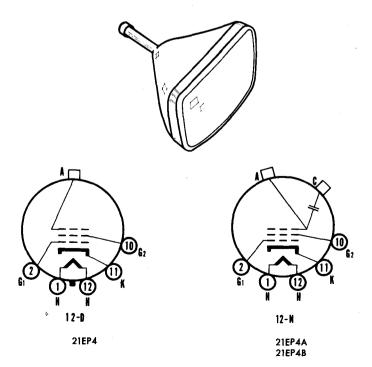
> SYLVANIA TYPE 21EP4 21EP4A Silver Screen "85"→21EP4B

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Cylindrical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap 21EP4A has an External Conductive Coating 21EP4B has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen



SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

# 21EP4, 21EP4A, 21EP4B (Cont'd)

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Facusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Мад	inetic Inetic
Horizontal. Diagonal Phosphor	65 D 70 D	egrees egrees 24
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.).	Me Me Gray Fi	hite dium Iter Glass
ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. Ion Trap Magnet. External	5	Volts Ampere μμf μμf
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	, Single I	Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)  Basing	J1-21 B5-57	17∕ <sub>8</sub> Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	500	Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater Cathode Voltage	. 2	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 180 180	Volts Volts Volts
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS  Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>1</sup>	300 8 to -72 95	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max
NOTES:  1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stati will require that these values be about 5 volts more negat 2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 191/8 x 137/8 inch pi	tive. from refe	cused spot
21EP4A		
The Sylvania Type 21EP4A is identical to Type 21EP4 external conductive coating, which must be grounded.	cept for	having an
External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance Maximum Minimum Basing	750 500 12 N	иµf uµf
21EP4B		
The Sylvania 21 EP4B is identical to Type 21 EP4 except for	having a	n external

conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	121

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE

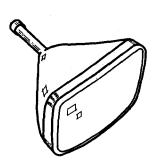
# 21ACP4A/21AMP4A/21BSP4

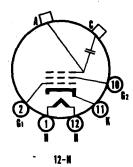
Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

**Magnetic Deflection** Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Aluminized Screen





### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA Focusing Method	Ma	gnetic
Deflecting Method Deflection Angles (approx.)	Ma	gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal .	90	Degrees Degrees nized P4
Phosphor. Fluorescence. Persistence.	٧	/hite o Medium
FaceplateLight Transmittance (approx.)	Gray F	ilter Glass Per cent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	0.6 ± 5%	•
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>1</sup>	2500	μμf μμf μμf Max.
Ion Trap Magnet	2000	սսք Min.
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin).  Basing	19½ x 15½ J1-21 B5-57 12N	Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valu	105)	
Anode Voltage	22,000 550	Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	220	Volts d c Volts
Positive Bias Value		Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed		
15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200	Volts Volts Volts
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS	200	¥ U1 (8
Anode Voltage	16,000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 -28 to -72	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Gurrent <sup>s</sup> .  Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	116 ± 15% 33 ± 3	Madc Gausses

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

# 21ACP4A/21AMP4A/21BSP4

(Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

- 1. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
- 3. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 19 $\frac{1}{16}$  x 15 $\frac{1}{16}$  inch picture area sharply focused at center of screen.

#### WARNING

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21BTP4

### Silver Screen "85"

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed

**Magnetic Deflection** 

Rectangular Glass Type

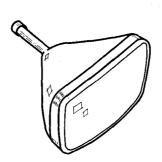
**Electrostatic Focus** 

**Gray Filter Glass** 

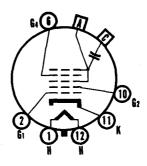
**Spherical Faceplate** 

External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

**Aluminized Screen** 



**GENERAL DATA** 



12-L

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time!	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	2500 μμf Max.
	2000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin). Basing.	19 1/2 x 15 1/2 Inches J1-21 B6-63 12 L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	lues)
Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	550 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d.c
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed	450 11 11
15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### 21BTP4 (Cont'd)

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	−28 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength	33 ± 3 Gausses Min.

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance................................ 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is the time required for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase to 5.0 volts in the JETEC test circuit, with E=25 volts and series R = 31.5 ohms.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING:

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21CBP4A

Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

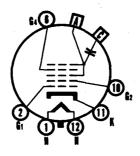
21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Electronic Focus No Ion Trap

Gray Filter Glass

**External Conductive Coating** 

Aluminized Screen





12-L

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACIERISTICS		
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflection Method. Deflection Angles (approx.)		rostatic ignetic
Horizontal Diagonal	90	Degrees Degrees
Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence	W	inized P4 /hite o Medium
Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)	Gray F	ilter Glass Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current Heater Warm-up Time! Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	$0.6 \pm 5\%$	Volts Ampere Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes		μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode2	2500 2000	μμί Max. μμί Min.
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions Nominal Overall Length Minimum Useful Screen Area. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	18 262 J1-21	Inches Square Inches
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63 12L	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Value	-	
Anode Voltage55 Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)55 Grid No. 2 Voltage.	0 to +1100	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Negative Peak Value	220	Volts d c Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 2	Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed		
15 Seconds.  After Equipment Warm-up Period.  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathods	200	Volts Volts Volts
I workers with the poor to walledge		

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for April, 1958

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CBP4 (Cont'd) 21CBP4A

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode Voltage 16,000 Volts d c Grid No. 4 Voltage -50 to +350 Volts d c Grid No. 2 Voltage 300 Volts d c Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff³ -28 to -72 Volts d c CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
   External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 21CEP4

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Very Short Length

Rectangular Glass Type

Spherical Faceplate **Gray Filter Glass** 

**Aluminized Screen** 

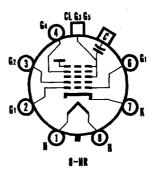
**Electrostatic Focus** 

110° Magnetic Deflection 11/8" Neck Diameter

No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 





### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACIERISTICS	,	
GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	Electro Magr	
Horizontal Diagonal Vertical Phosphor	110	Degrees Degrees Degrees zed P4
Fluorescence. Persistence. Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)	Wh Short to Gray Filt	ite Medium
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage.  Heater Current.  Heater Warm-up Time! Direct Interelectrode Capacitance (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode?	0.6 ± 5% 11 5 5 6 6	Volts Ampere Seconds 
External conductive coating to Priodo		μί Min.
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured) Nominal Over-all Length	19½ x 15½ 14¾	inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	J 171 H1 6 J1-21 B7-183	Square Inches or Equivalent
Basing	8HR 21	Pounds
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	lues)	
Anode Voltage <sup>3</sup>	19,800	Volts de Max. Volts de Max.
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	550 to +1100 550	Volts de Max. Volts de Max.
Negative Bias Value Negative Peak Value Positive Bias Value	220	Volts de Max. Volts Max. Volts de Max.
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts Max.

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

Issued as a supplement to the manual in Sylvania News for Nov.-Dec. 1957

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CEP4 (Cont'd)

450 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max. 200 Volts Max.

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts de Max.
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 400 Volts de Max.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts dc Max.
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>4</sup>	-35 to −72 Volts dc Max.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- Heater Warm-up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
  the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated
  heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Operation outside the limits shown will impair the serviceability of the tube from the viewpoint of life and satisfactory performance.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

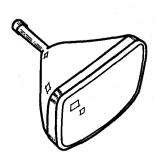
### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CMP4

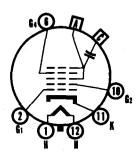
Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Single Field Ion Trap
External Conductive Coating

Aluminized Screen





12-L

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal	85 Degrees 90 Degrees
PhosphorFluorescence	Aluminized P4 White
Persistence	Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass
FaceplateLight Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current.  Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> .  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)  Cathode to All Other Electrodes.	0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	2500 uuf Max.
•	2000 μμf Min. External, Single Field Type
ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	19½ x 15½ Inches 19 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	262 Square Inches J1-21 B6-63
Basing	12L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	
Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 VoltageGrid No. 1 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d.c 220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
Transfer of the transfer to destroyer.	477 70100

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CMP4 (Cont'd)

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	−35 to −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Current (Average)4	30 Madc
Field Strength of PM Ion Trap Magnets	33 Gausses Min.

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC lon Trap Magnet No. 117 with pole pieces centered over Grid No. 2 on mount, and rotated for maximum brightness.
   For typical PM ion trap magnet with field strength tolerance of ±3 gausses.

#### WARNING:

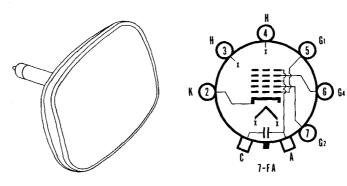
### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CQP4

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Aluminized Screen
Rectangular Glass Type Electrostatic Focus
Lightweight Tube 110° Magnetic Deflection

Spherical Faceplate 11/8" Neck Diameter

Gray Filter Glass No Ion Trap
External Conductive Coating



### **CHARACTERISTICS**

C. J. 11. J. C. E. 11. C.	•
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	
Horizontal	105 Degrees
DiagonalVertical	110 Degrees 87 Degrees
Phosphor	Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	73 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere
Heater Warm-up Time1	11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes	E . E
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	$2500 \mu \mu f$ Max.
	2000 μμf Min,
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	
(Maximum Assured)	19 1/6 x 15 1/6 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	262 Sq. Inches J1-21
Bulb	01-21 C171 Evn 19
Sase	B6-185
Basing	7FA
Weight (approx.)	20 Pounds
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Va	lune)
	•
Anode VoltageGrid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	19,800 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	000 10.10 0 0
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	0 Volts d c
Positive Peak ValuePeak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period not to Exceed	
15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts
	•

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CQP4 (Cont'd)

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-50 to +350 Voits a c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoffs	-35 to -72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

### NOTES:

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series wit resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21CUP4

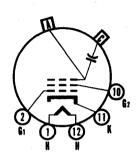
Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Single Field Ion Trap External Conductive Coating Aluminized Screen





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflection Angles (approx.)	25.5
Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees Aluminized P4
PhosphorFluorescence	White
Persistence	Short to Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approxi)	74 Percent
Eight Transmittanes (approxi)	
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	
Heater Warm-up Time1	0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	11 00001140
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode2	2500 μμf Max.
• •	2000 μμf Min.
Ion Trap Magnet	External, Single Field Typ
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	
(Maximum Assured)	19 1/6 x 15 1/6 Inches
Nominal Overall Length	20 Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Area	
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)	B5-57 12 N
Basing	1211
RATINGS	•
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Vale	ues)
Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	
Positive Bias Value	
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	
15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

## SYLVANIA TYPE 21CUP4 (Cont'd)

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current4	117 Madc
Field Strength of PM Ion Trap Magnets	40 Gausses

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

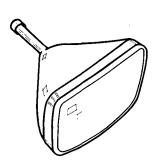
- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
   External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent. Distance from yoke reference line to center of air gap to be 3½ inches (approx.).
   For typical PM ion trap magnet with field strength tolerance of ± 3 gausses.

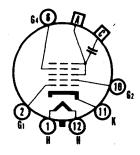
### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CXP4

Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus 90° Magnetic Deflection Cathode Drive Design Low Grid No. 2 Voltage No Ion Trap Short Neck Tube External Conductive Coating





12-L

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflection Angles (approx.)		trostatic Ignetic
HorizontalDiagonal	90	Degrees Degrees inized P4
Fluorescence Persistence	· V	Vhite o Medium
Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Gray F	ilter Glass Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage.  Heater Current.  Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> .  Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	$0.6 \pm 5\%$	Volts Ampere Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	2500	μμf μμf Max. μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	18 262	Inches Inches Square Inche
Bulb	J1-21 B6-63 12L	
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS <sup>3</sup> (Absolute Maximum Value		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)55( Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 1 Voltage	22,000 0 to +1100 70	Volts dc Volts dc Volts dc
Positive Bias Value		Volts Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	450	Valle
After Equipment Warm-up Period  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200	Volts Volts Volts

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CXP4 (Cont'd)

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS (Cathode	
Anode Voltage	18,000 Volts dc
Grid No. 4 to Grid No. 1 Voltage for Focus	
at 100 µa Cathode Current	0 to 350 Volts dc
Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 1 Voltage	50 Volts dc
Cathode to Grid No. 1 Voltage for Cutoff4	35 to 50 Volts do

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Heater Warm-Up Time is defined as the time required for the voltage across
  the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times
  rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a
  resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated
  heater current.
   External conductive conting must be accounted.

- neater current.

  2. External conductive coating must be grounded.

  3. This type is designed for cathode-drive service. Voltages shown are with respect to Grid No. 1 Voltage unless otherwise indicated.

  4. For visual extinction of the undeflected focused spot. The cutoff voltage will change by approximately 2 percent with 1 kilovolt change of anode voltage.

#### WARNING:

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CWP4 (Cont'd)

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	-64 to +352 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	-28 to -72 Volts d c
Field Strength of PM Ion Tran Magnets	40 Gaussas

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
  2. External Conductive Coating must be grounded.
  3. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
  4. For typical PM Ion Trap Magnet with field strength tolerance of ±3 gausses.

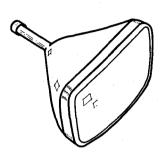
### SYLVANIA TYPE 21CWP4

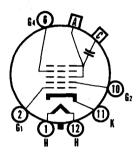
Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection
Electrostatic Focus
Single Field Ion Trap
External Conductive Coating

Aluminized Screen





12-L

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERIOTICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal. Phosphor. Fluorescence. Persistence Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.).	85 Degrees 90 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 74 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time <sup>1</sup> . Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	
Ion Trap Magnet	2000 μμf Min. External, Single Field Typ
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured). Nominal Overall Length. Minimum Useful Screen Area. Bulb Type. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin). Basing.	19½ x 15½ Inches 20 Inches 262 Square Inches J171 D2 or J171 E1 J1-21 B6-63 12L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues)
Anode Voltage	22,000 Volts d c 50 to +1100 Volts d c 550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value. Negative Peak Value. Positive Bias Value.	155 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed	2 Volts
15 Seconds	450 Volts 200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21DAP4

Silver Screen "85"

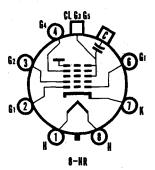
### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus 110° Magnetic Deflection 1½" Neck Diameter No Ion Trap

**External Conductive Coating** 



GENERAL DATA



GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal	105 Degrees 110 Degrees
Vertical Phosphor Fluorescence	87 Degrees Aluminized P4 White
PersistenceFaceplate	Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	73 Percent
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current	0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Heater Warm-up Time¹	11 Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	2500 μμf Max.
	2000 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	•••
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	
(Maximum Assured)	101/ v 151/ Inches
Nominal Overall Length	197% X 197% Inches
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured). Nominal Overall Length. Minimum Useful Screen Area.	147% Inches
Dull Control (Discount Control Control	202 Sq. Inches
Build Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21
Bulb	J171-G1 or Equivalent
Base	B7-183
Basing	8HR
Weight (approx.)	20 Pounds
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues)
Anode Voltage	19,800 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)55	0 to +1100 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voitage	550 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage	000 00000
Negative Bias Value	154 Volts d c
Negative Peak Value	220 Volts
Positive Bias Value	
Positive Peak Value	2 Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2 40118
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	
During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	200 Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21DAP4 (Cont'd)

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	0 to 400 Volts d.c.
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoffs	-35 to -72 Volts d c

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.................. 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES:

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21DEP4

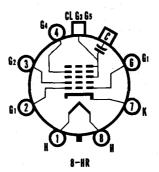
Silver Screen "85"

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen
Electrostatic Focus
110° Magnetic Deflection
1½" Neck Diameter
No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





CHARACIERISTICS	
GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Vertical Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	105 Degrees 110 Degrees 87 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 76 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time! Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode?	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds 6 μμf 6 μμf 2500 μμf Max.
MECHANICAL DATA	2000 μμf Min.
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured). Nominal Overall Length. Minimum Useful Screen Area. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Bulb. Base. Basing. Weight (approx.).	19 1/2 x 15 1/2 Inches 14 1/2 Inches 262 Sq. Inches J1-21 J171 G1 or Equivalent B7-183 8HR 20 Pounds
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val	ues)
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)55 Grid No. 2 Voltage	
Negative Blas Value	154 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21DEP4 (Cont'd)

#### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus. Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	0 to 400 Volts d c
IDCUIT VALUES	

### Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.

1.5 Megohms Max.

- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

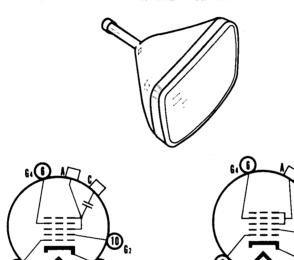
# SYLVANIA TYPE 21FP4A 21FP4A Silver Screen "85" > 21FP4C

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Cylindrical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap

21FP4A has an External Conductive Coating 21FP4C has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen



12-L

12-M

21FP4A 21FP4C

21FP4

CHARACTERISTICS			
GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic		
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	65 Degrees 70 Degrees P4		
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Medium		
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere		
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf Single Field Type		
MECHANICAL DATA			
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	91/s x 137/s Inches J1-21 B6-63 12M		

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### 21FP4, 21FP4A, 21FP4C (Cont'd)

### **RATINGS**

### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage		
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)500 to	+1000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts
•		

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	16000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	+350	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff128 t	o -72	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)		

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit	Resistance	1.5 Megohms
		Max

### NOTE:

 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

### 21FP4A

The Sylvania Type 21FP4A is identical to Type 21FP4 except for having an external conductive coating, which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 որե
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12L

#### 21FP4C

The Sylvania Type 21FP4C is identical to Type 21FP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
MaximumMinimum	750 μμf 500 μμf
Basing	12L

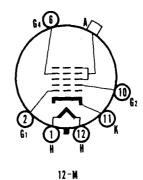
### WARNING

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21MP4

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Metal Type Gray Filter Glass Frosted Faceplate Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Diagonal	66 Degrees 70 Degrees P4
Phosphor. Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.).	White Medium
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	Metal Cone Lip B6-63
	1-141
RATINGS	12111
•	12.11
RATINGS  MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c
RATINGS  MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage. Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value.	16000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c
RATINGS  MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c
RATINGS  MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)500 to Grid No. 1 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	16000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c 125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
RATINGS  MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c 125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
RATINGS  MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c 125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
RATINGS  MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c 125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 410 Volts 180 Volts
RATINGS  MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage . Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	16000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c 125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts 410 Volts 180 Volts 180 Volts
RATINGS  MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)  Anode Voltage	16000 Volts d c +1000 Volts d c 500 Volts d c  125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts  410 Volts 180 Volts 180 Volts 180 Volts 0 +350 Volts d c 300 Volts d c

### 21MP4 (Cont'd)

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance 1.5 Megohms

#### NOTE:

1. Visual extinction of undeflected focused spot.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

### SYLVANIA TYPE 21WP4 Silver Screen "85"→ 71WPAA

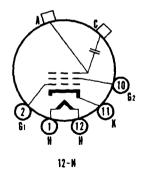
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

21 WP4A has an Aluminized Screen





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GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)	. Magnetic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	. 70 Degrees
FluorescencePersistence	White Medium
Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)	. 72 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	. 6.3 Volts . 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode!	. 6 μμf
<b>.</b>	500 μμf Min
Ion Trap MagnetExtern	al, Single Field Type

# 21WP4, 21WP4A (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)  Basing.	J1 B	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> Inches  -21 5-57 2N .
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	ő	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Exceed 15 Seconds.  After Equipment Warm-up Period  Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 21 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> . 100 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	300 3 to -72 3 +20%	Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c
CIRCUIT VALUES		

### Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... NOTES:

1.5 Megohms

External conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
 For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three and one quarter inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 17 x 123/4 inch picture area.

The Sylvania Type 21WP4A is identical to Type 21WP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

### WARNING

# SYLVANIA TYPE 21XP4 Silver Screen "85"→21XP4A

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

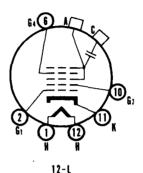
21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus Spherical Faceplate

External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

21XP4A has an Aluminized Screen





CHARACTERISTICS	
GENERAL DATA Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle (approx.)	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	66 Degrees 70 Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	White Medium Gray Filter Glass 72 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 750 μμf Mas 500 μμf Mir
Ion Trap Magnet External,	Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA  Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions.  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap).  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin).  Basing.	
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage	
Grid No. 1 Voltage Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	125 Volts d c 0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts 180 Volts 180 Volts

### 21XP4, 21XP4A (Cont'd)

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	
Grid No. 4 Voltage64 to +352	Voits d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Voits d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 to -72	Volts d c
1on Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms
	<sup>™</sup> Max

#### NOTES:

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

### 21XP4A

The Sylvania Type 21XP4A is identical to Type 21XP4 except for having an aluminized screen.

### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

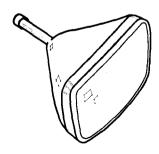
> SYLVANIA TYPE 21ZP4 21ZP4A Silver Screen "85"→21ZP4B

### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

21" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap 21ZP4A has an External Conductive Coating 21ZP4B has an External Conductive Coating and an Aluminized Screen



# 21ZP4, 21ZP4A, 21ZP4B (Cont'd)

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)		gnetic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Vertical Phosphor	70 E 50 E	Degrees Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate	Me	hite dium liter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)		ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes (approx.) Grid No, 1 to All Other Electrodes.	0.6 5	Volts Ampere μμf μμf
Ion Trap Magnet External	, Single	Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions. Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin). Basing.	J1-21 B5-57	13∕ <sub>16</sub> Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Blas Value Positive Blas Value Positive Peak Value	125 0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	۷	Voits
Exceed 15 Seconds	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff!2 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2 9 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	300 8 to -72 5 ±20%	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms
		Max
NOTES:  1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stat will require that these values be about 5 volts more nega:  2. For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 191/4 x 143/6 inch p	tive. from refe	erence line,
21ZP4A		

The Sylvania Type 21ZP4A is identical to Type 21ZP4 except for having an external conductive coating, which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
Minimum	500 μμf 12 N
Basing	1214

#### 21 ZP48

The Sylvania Type 21ZP4B is identical to Type 21ZP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded, and an aluminized screen.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 μμf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12N

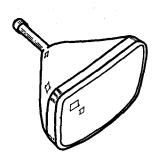
### WARNING

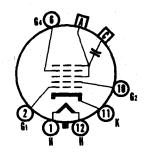
# SYLVANIA TYPE 24AEP4

Silver Screen "85"

### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen Electrostatic Focus 90° Magnetic Deflection Short Neck Tube No Ion Trap External Conductive Coating





12-I

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	85 Degrees 90 Degrees Aluminized P4
Fluorescence	White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	74 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time! Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμ
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode <sup>2</sup>	6 μμf 2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	2000 μμι 141111.
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured)	2174 v 1674 Inches
Nominal Overall Length Minimum Useful Screen Area.	191% Inches 332 Sq. Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21 B6-63
Basing	12L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Valu	•
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)55 Grid No. 2 Voltage	22,000 Volts d c 0 to +1100 Volts d c 550 Volts d c
Negative Bias Value	155 Volts d c 220 Volts 0 Volts d c
Positive Bias ValuePositive Peak ValuePeak Heater-Cathode Voltage	2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds	450 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	200 Volts 200 Volts

### SYLVANIA TYPE 24AEP4 (Cont'd)

### TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	. 18,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage for Focus	50 to +350 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	. 300 Volts d.c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup>	35 to -72 Volts d c

### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.................. 1.5 Megohms Max.

#### NOTES

- 1. Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of its rated value after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times rated heater voltage divided by rated heater current.
- 2. External conductive coating must be grounded.
- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

### SYLVANIA TYPE 24AHP4

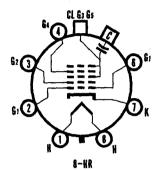
Silver Screen "85"

# TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Lightweight Tube Spherical Faceplate Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen
Electrostatic Focus
110° Magnetic Deflection
1½" Neck Diameter
No Ion Trap

External Conductive Coating





### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Vertical Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	105 Degrees 110 Degrees 87 Degrees Aluminized P4 White Short to Medium Gray Filter Glass 76 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage. Heater Current. Heater Warm-up Time! Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 ± 5% Ampere 11 Seconds
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf 6 μμf 2500 μμf Max. 2000 μμf Min.
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions (Maximum Assured) Nominal Overall Length Minimum Useful Screen Area Bulb Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap). Base Basing Weight (approx.)	211/6 x 161/4 Inches 151/4 Inches 332 Square Inches J192C1 or Equivalent J1-21 B7-183 8HR 261/4 Pounds
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Absolute Maximum Val Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)5: Grid No. 2 Voltage.	22,000 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage. Regative Bias Value. Negative Peak Value. Positive Bias Value. Positive Peak Value. Positive Peak Value. Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	154 Volts a c 220 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	450 Volts 200 Volts 200 Volts

### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

### SYLVANIA TYPE 24AHP4 (Cont'd)

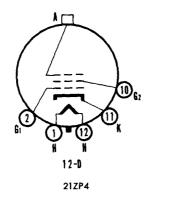
# TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

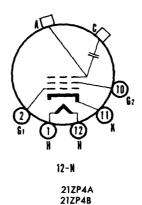
#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required for the voltage across the heater to reach 80% of the rated heater voltage after applying four (4) times rated heater voltage to a circuit consisting of the tube heater in series with a resistance equal to three (3) times the rated heater voltage divided by the rated heater current.
   External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

# 21ZP4, 21ZP4A, 21ZP4B (Cont'd)





### SYLVANIA TYPE 24CP4 Silver Screen "85"→24CP4A

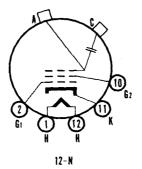
### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

24" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

24CP4A has an Aluminized Screen





GENERAL DATA	
Focusing MethodDeflecting Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal	85 Degrees
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4 White
FluorescencePersistence	Medium
Faceplate	Gray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent

# 24CP4, 24CP4A (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 6 750 500	μμf μμf μμf Max μμf Min
fon Trap MagnetExternal,	Single	μμι τνηη Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J:	1-21
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	20000 500	Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	Ó	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		•0.00
Anode Voltage .  Grid No. 2 Voltage .  Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup>	300 to -72 +20%	Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c
CIRCUIT VALUES Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms
NOTES:		Max

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 30 foot lamberts on a 21½ x 16¾ inch picture area.

### **24CP4A**

The Sylvania Type 24 CP4A is identical to Type 24 CP4 except it has an aluminized screen.

### WARNING

## SYLVANIA TYPE 24DP4 Silver Screen "85" -> 24DP4A

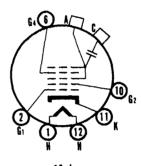
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

24" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

**Magnetic Deflection Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

24DP4A has an Aluminized Screen





#### 12-L

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method Deflecting Method Deflecting Angle	Electrostatic Magnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	85 Degrees 90 Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence	White Medium
Faceplate. Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode1	6 μμf 750 μμf Max
<u> </u>	500 muf Min
lon Trap MagnetExternal	, Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)  Basing	211/4 x 163/4 Inches J1-21 B6-63 12L
RATINGS	
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)	
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)500 to Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage	+1000 Voltsdic
Negative Bias Value	125 Volts d c
Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0 Volts d c 2 Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	
Exceed 15 Seconds	410 Volts
After Equipment Warm-up PeriodHeater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180 Volts 180 Volts

# 24DP4, 24DP4A (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 to -72	Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

1.5 Megohms Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance.....

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### **24DP4A**

The Sylvania Type 24DP4A is identical to the Type 24DP4 except it has an

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

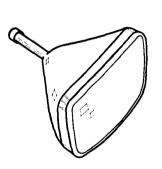
## SYLVANIA TYPE 24VP4 Silver Screen "85"→ 24VP4A

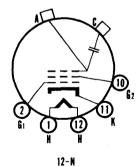
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

24" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

24VP4A has an Aluminized Screen





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

#### GENERAL DATA

Focusing Method	Magnetic Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	_
Horizontal	
Diagonal	90 Degrees
Phosphor	P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate	
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent

# 24VP4, 24VP4A (Cont'd)

ELECTRICAL DATA Heater Voltage	6.2	Volts
Heater Current (approx.)		Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5	μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes External Conductive Coating to Anode!	1500	μμf μμf Max
Ion Trap MagnetExternal,	750 Single	μμf Min Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J B	51/ <sub>16</sub> Inches 1-21 5-57 12 N
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Bias Value		Volts d c Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		75.13
Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period		Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	18000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup>	to -72	Volts d c Ma d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40	Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES	1.5	Manahree
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max
NOTES:		

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 21½ x 16½ inch picture area.

#### **24VP4A**

The Sylvania Type 24VP4A is identical to the Type 24VP4 except for having an aluminized screen,

#### WARNING

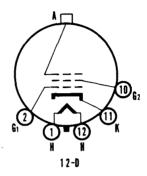
X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 24XP4

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

24" Direct Viewed Magnetic Deflection
Rectangular Glass Type Magnetic Focus
Gray Filter Glass Spherical Faceplate
Single Field Ion Trap





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method		gnetic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	90 E	Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Me Gray F	hite dium ilter Glass Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage		Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes.  Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes.  Lon Trap Magnet.  External	6	μμf μμf Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	, chigic	riola i ypo
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions  Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)  Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)  Basing.	J1- B5-	-21 -57
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff!28 Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2. Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.).	300 3 to -72 125	Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c Gausses
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

## 24XP4 (Cont'd)

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit	Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 211/4 x 163/4 inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 24YP4

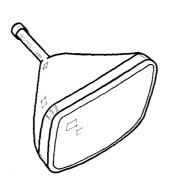
Silver Screen "85"

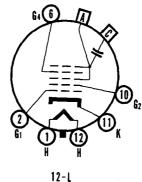
#### TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE

24" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type

**Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating**  Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method	Electros	
Deflecting Method	Magn	etic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	0.5	Donross
Horizontal		Degrees Degrees
DiagonalPhosphor		Degrees
Fluorescence		Vhite
Persistence		dium
Faceplate	Gray Fil	Iter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)		Per cent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	6.3	Volts
Heater Current (approx.).	0.6	Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)		•
Cathode to All Other Electrodes		μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes		$\mu\mu^{\dagger}$
External Conductive Coating to Anodel		µµf Мах.
Ion Trap Magnet	1200 External Sig	μμf Min. nolo Field Type
ion trap wagnet	. Lxternal, on	ngle rielu Type

## 24YP4 (Cont'd)

MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	1 ½ x 16¾	Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)	J1-21	
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin)	B6-63	
Basing	12L	

#### RATINGS

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

MAXIMON RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage	20,000	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode) 500 to	+1000	Voits d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	500	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative_Bias Value	125	Volts d c
Positive Bias Value	0	Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Voits
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage:		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to		
Exceed 15 Seconds	410	Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period	180	Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Voits

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	Volts d c
Grid No. 4 Voltage	Volts d c
	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>3</sup> 28 to -72	Volts d c
	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms Max.

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

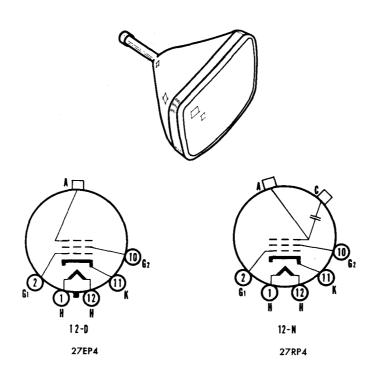
## SYLVANIA TYPE 27EP4 27RP4

#### Silver Screen "85"

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

27" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Aluminized Screen

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap 27RP4 has an External Conductive Coating



#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.)	05 D
Horizontal	85 Degrees
DiagonalPhosphor	90 Degrees P4
Fluorescence	White
Persistence	Medium
Faceplate Gr	ray Filter Glass
Light Transmittance (approx.)	68 Percent
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts
Heater Current (approx.)	0.6 Ampere
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5 μμf
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes	6 μμf _
Ion Trap Magnet External, S	ingle Field Type

## 27EP4, 27RP4 (Cont'd)

м	EC.	HΑ	NIC	ΆL	DA	TA

Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	24 x	181/2 Inches
Bulb Contact (Recessed Small Cavity Cap)		
Base (Small Shell Duodecal 5-Pin)		B5-57
Basing		12 D

#### **RATINGS**

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)

Anode Voltage	20000 500	Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		*0.00
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds	180	Volts Volts Volts

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage	20000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage		
Grid No. 1 Votage Required for Cutoff!28	to -72	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)2125	$\pm 20\%$	Ma dc
Ion Tran Magnet Strength (approx.)	40	Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5 Megohms Max
-------------------------------	--------------------

#### NOTES:

- Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
   For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent three inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 24 x 18½ inch picture area.

#### **27RP4**

The Sylvania Type 27RP4 is identical to Type 27EP4 except for having an external conductive coating which must be grounded.

External Conductive Coating to Anode Capacitance	
Maximum	750 µµf
Minimum	500 μμf
Basing	12 N

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

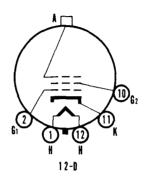
# SYLVANIA TYPE 27GP4

## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

27" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate

Single Field Ion Trap





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)		gnetic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	90 D	egrees egrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	Me Gray Fi	hite dium Iter Glass ercent
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage	0.6	Volts Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	6	μμ <sup>f</sup> μ <b>μ</b> f Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions		Inches
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Volts d c Volts d c
Negative Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		Volts d c Volts
Positive Peak Value	410 180	
Positive Peak Value	410 180	Volts Volts Volts
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	410 180 180 20000 300 3 to -72 5 ±20%	Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts d c Volts d c
Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode  RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff	410 180 180 20000 300 3 to -72 5 ±20%	Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts d c Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c

## 27GP4 (Cont'd)

#### NOTES:

1. Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot

will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

For JETEC focusing coil No. 109 or equivalent 3 inches from reference line bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 241/4 x 181/2 inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

## SYLVANIA TYPE 27LP4

#### Silver Screen "85"

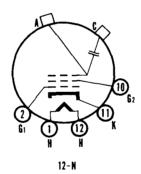
#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

27" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type **Gray Filter Glass** 

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA	
Focusing Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Method	Magnetic
Deflecting Angle (approx.) Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor Fluorescence Persistence	85 Degrees 90 Degrees P4 White Medium
Faceplate	
ELECTRICAL DATA  Heater Voltage	6.3 Volts 0.6 Ampere
Cathode to All Other Electrodes	5.0 μμf 6.0 μμf
External Conductive Coating to Anodel	400 μμf Max 250 μμf Min
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	250 μμf Min , Single Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA	
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	17 <sub>/32</sub> x 18 <sup>15</sup> / <sub>32</sub> Inches J1-21 B5-57 12 N

#### SYLVANIA PICTURE TUBES

## 27LP4 (Cont'd)

#### **RATINGS**

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage	22000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	600	Voits d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage		
Negative_Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Bias Value		Volts d c
Positive Peak Value	2	Voits
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage		
Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode		
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds		Volts
After Equipment Warm-up Period		Volts
Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage	20000	Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300	Volts d c
Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28	to -72	Volts d c
Focusing Coil Current (approx.)3		Ma dc
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40	Gausses
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms
		Max
NOTES:		
1. Conductive coating must be arounded		

Conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
 For JETEC focusing coil No. 109 or equivalent.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

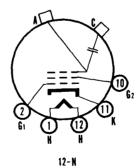
## SYLVANIA TYPE 27NP4

#### **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

27" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass External Conductive Coating

Magnetic Deflection Magnetic Focus Spherical Faceplate Single Field Ion Trap





## 27NP4 (Cont'd)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

GENERAL DATA		
Focusing Method . Deflecting Method . Oeflecting Angle (approx.)		gnetic gnetic
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	90 [	Degrees Degrees P4
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	V Me	/hite edium
ELECTRICAL DATA		
Heater Voltage Heater Current (approx.) Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.) Cathode to All Other Electrodes.	0.6	Volts Ampere
Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes.  External Conductive Coating to Anode!	6 750	μμf μμf μμf Max
lon Trap Magnet External,	500 Single	μμί Mir Field Type
MECHANICAL DATA		
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions	J B	8½ Inches 1-21 5-57 12N
RATINGS		
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)		
Anode Voltage Grid No. 2 Voltage Grid No. 1 Voltage		Voits d c Voits d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode	0	Volts d c Volts d c Volts
During Warm-up Period Not to Exceed 15 Seconds After Equipment Warm-up Period Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode	180	Volts Volts Volts
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS		
Anode Voltage. Grid No. 2 Voltage. Grid No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff <sup>2</sup> 28 Focusing Coil Current (approx.) <sup>3</sup> . 95 Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	300 to −72 ±20%	Volts d c Volts d c Ma d c
CIRCUIT VALUES		
Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance	1.5	Megohms Max
NOTES: 1. Conductive coating must be grounded		

Conductive coating must be grounded.
 Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.
 For JETEC focusing coil 109 or equivalent 3 inches from reference line, bias adjusted to 20 foot lamberts on a 24½ x 18½ inch picture area.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# SYLVANIA TYPE 27SP4

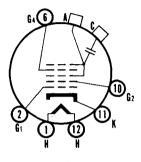
## **TELEVISION PICTURE TUBE**

27" Direct Viewed Rectangular Glass Type Gray Filter Glass

Magnetic Deflection **Electrostatic Focus** Spherical Faceplate External Conductive Coating Single Field Ion Trap

Aluminized Screen





#### 12-L

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

CHARACTERIOTICS			
GENERAL DATA			
Focusing Method. Deflecting Method. Deflecting Angle (approx.)		static gnetic	
Horizontal Diagonal Phosphor	90 D	egrees egrees 4	
Fluorescence Persistence Faceplate Light Transmittance (approx.)	W Me Gray Fi	hite dium	ass
ELECTRICAL DATA			
Heater Voltage. Heater Current (approx.). Direct Interelectrode Capacitances (approx.)	6.3 0.6	Volts Amper	e
Cathode to All Other Electrodes. Grid No. 1 to All Other Electrodes. External Conductive Coating to Anode!	6 750	μμf μμf μμf Ν	Иaх
Ion Trap MagnetExternal	500 , Single	μμτ ι Field T	Min ype
MECHANICAL DATA			
Minimum Useful Screen Dimensions Bulb Contact, (Recessed Small Cavity Cap) Base (Small Shell Duodecal 6-Pin) Basing	J <sup>2</sup> Be	½ Inch 1-21 6-63 12L	ies
RATINGS			
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Design Center Values)			
Anode Voltage Grid No. 4 Voltage (Focusing Electrode)	+1000	Volts of Volts of	d c
Negative Bias Value Positive Bias Value Positive Peak Value	0	Volts of Volts of Volts	
Peak Heater-Cathode Voltage Heater Negative with Respect to Cathode During Warm-up Period Not to	440		
Exceed 15 Seconds. After Equipment Warm-up Period. Heater Positive with Respect to Cathode.	180	Volts Volts Volts	

## 27SP4 (Cont'd)

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Anode Voltage 1	
Grid No. 4 Voltage72 to -	+396 Volts d c
Grid No. 2 Voltage	300 Voltsdc
Grid_No. 1 Voltage Required for Cutoff228 to	o −72 Volts d c
Ion Trap Magnet Strength (approx.)	40 Gausses

#### CIRCUIT VALUES

Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance..... 1.5 Megohms

- External conductive coating must be grounded.
   Visual extinction of focused raster. Extinction of the stationary focused spot will require that these values be about 5 volts more negative.

#### WARNING

X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if this tube is operated at higher than the manufacturer's Maximum Rated Anode Voltage or 16,000 volts, whichever is less.

# "SILVER SCREEN 85" CROSS REFERENCE CHART

This cross reference chart is designed to tabulate the features of 30 types of "Silver Screen 85" Aluminized Television Picture Tubes which will replace 98 popular types. Only minor changes, if any, are required in making the replacement.

These		SILVER SCREEN 85 TYPES HAVE						
Silver Screen 85 Types	Replace These Original Types	Ion Trap N-None S-Single	External Conduc- tive Coating	Spher- ical Face Plate	Cylin- drical Face Plate	Mag- netic Focus	Electro- static Focus	Replace- ment Note See Below
12KP4A	12KP4 12KP4A 12QP4 12QP4A 12RP4	N	×	x		<b>X</b>		1 1 2 2 2
16KP4A	16KP4 16KP4A 16QP4 16RP4 16TP4 16 XP4	s	x	x	4	x		1 1 4 3 8
17AVP4A	17AVP4 17AVP4A	s	×	х			×	1
17BP4B	17BP4 17BP4A 17BP4B 17BP4C 17JP4	s	х	×		x		5 1 1 1 6
17HP48	17HP4 17HP4A 17HP4B 17RP4	s	x	x			x	1 1 1
17LP4A	17LP4 17LP4A 17VP4	s	x		х		x	1 1
20CP4B	20CP4 20CP4B 20CP4C	s		х		х		1 1 1
20CP4D	20CP4A 20CP4D	S	x	х		x		1
20 DP4 B	20DP4 20DP4B	s		х		X		1
20DP4C	20DP4A 20DP4C	S	x	х		х		1
20HP4C	20HP4 20HP4B 20HP4C	s		x			×	1 1 1
20HP4D	20HP4A 20HP4D 20MP4 20LP4	s	×	x	-		x	1 1 1
21 ACP4A/ 21 AMP4A	21 A C P 4 21 A C P 4 A 21 A M P 4 21 A M P 4 21 A Q P 4 21 A Q P 4 A	s	x	x		×		1 1 1 1 5 5

NOTES:--1. Usual Installation Adjustments.

- 2. Ground Conductive Coating, Remove Ion Trap.
- 3. Check Contact To Conductive Coating.
- 4. Ground Conductive Coating, Change Ion Trap.
- 5. Ground Conductive Coating.
- 6. Do Not Exceed Voltage Rating.
- 7. Add Filter Capacitor.
- 8. If Physical Space Permits.
  Chart Continued—Over

# "SILVER SCREEN 85" CROSS REFERENCE CHART

This cross reference chart is designed to tabulate the features of 30 types of "Silver Screen 85" Aluminized Television Picture Tubes which will replace 98 popular types. Only minor changes, if any, are required in making the replacement.

These		SILV	ER SCF	REEN	85 TY	PES I	HAVE	
Silver	Replace	ion	External	Spher-	Cylin-			Replace-
Screen	These	Trap	Conduc-	ical	drical	Mag-	Electro-	ment
85	Original	N-None	tive	Face	Face	netic	static	Note See
Types	Types	S-Single	Coating	Plate	Plate	Focus	Focus	Below
21ALP4A/B	21 ALP4 21 ALP4A 21 ALP4B 21 ANP4 21 ANP4A	s	х	х			x	1 1 1 5 5
21ATP4	21 ATP4	s	х	Х			х	1
21AUP4A/B	21 AUP4 21 AUP4A 21 AUP4B	ś	x	х			x	1 1
21AVP4A/B	21 AVP4 21 AVP4A 21 AVP4B	s	x	×			×	1 1
21AWP4	21 AWP4	S	х	Х		х		1
21EP4B	21 EP4 21 EP4A 21 EP4B	s	х		х	х		5 1 1
21FP4C	21FP4 21FP4A 21FP4C	s	×		x		х ,	5 1 1
21WP4A	21WP4 21WP4A	S	х	х		х		1
21 XP4A	21 ASP4 21 A YP4 21 XP4 21 XP4A	s	x	х			×	5 1 1
21 YP4A	21 AFP4 21 YP4 21 YP4 A	s	x	х			х	5 1 1
21ZP4B	21ZP4 21ZP4A 21ZP4B	s	x	х		x		5 1 1
24CP4A	24CP4 24CP4A 24QP4 24TP4 24XP4	s	×	x		x		1 1 1 1 5
24DP4A	24 DP4 24 DP4 A	S	х	х			х	1
24VP4A	24VP4 24VP4A	S	x	х		х		1
24 YP4	24 YP4	s	х	х			х	1
27EP4	27EP4 27GP4 27NP4	s	·	x		х		1 1 7
27 RP4	27GP4 27NP4 27RP4	s	х	x		x		5 1 1

NOTES:-1. Usual Installation Adjustments.

- 2. Ground Conductive Coating,
- Remove Ion Trap.
- 3. Check Contact To Conductive Coating.
- 4. Ground Conductive Coating, Change Ion Trap.
- 5. Ground Conductive Coating.
- 6. Do Not Exceed Voltage Rating.
- 7. Add Filter Capacitor.
- 8. If Physical Space Permits.

## INDEX FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE SECTION

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Voltage Re	gulators	• • • • • • • • • •			8
Types	Pages	Types	Pages	Types	Pages
0A2	88	1N110	7S	807	16\$
OA3/VR75 OA4G	88	1N111 1N112	35,75	807W	168
OA4G	9S 9S	1N113	43,73 48.78	807Y 810	175
OA5 OB2	8S	IN114	45,75 45,75 45,75 45,75 45,75	811A	178
OB3/VR90	88	1N115	45.75	812A	17S
OC3/VR105 OD3/VR150	88	1N116	75 45,75 45,75	813	178,20\$
0D3/VK150	8S 10S	1N119 1N120	45,75	815	185
1AC5 1AD5	105	1N120	43,73 7S	816 829B	165 175 175 175 175 175,205 185 185,205 185,205 188 188 188 98
1C8 1D3	108	1N124A	7\$ 7\$ 7\$	829B 832A	185
1D3	108	1N126	7S	866A	188
1E8 1N34	10S 1S,6S	1N127 1N128	7S	872A 884	185
1N34 1N34A	15,65	1N128 1N132	7S 48 78	884 885	95
1N35	18.68	1N133	48,78 78 78	892	208
1N38	1S.6S	1N135	7Š	1222	145
1N38A	18.68	1N147 1N172	7S	1229	20S 14S 14S 8S 11S 8S 14S
1N39 1N39A	15,6S 15,6S	1N1/2 1N193	4S,7S 4S	1236A 1247	88
1N40	18,68	1N193	45	1265	113
1N41	18.68	1N195	58	1273	148
1N42	18,68 18,68	1N196	48 58 58	1280	145
1N43	6S	156	108	2050	98,218
1N44 1N45	65	1T6 1V5	10S 10S	5550/681 5551A	208
1N45 1N46	6S 6S 6S 6S 6S 6S	1W5	105	5552A	203
1N47	6S	2A4G	98	5553B/655	208
1N48	68	2B5	108	5636	118
1N51	6S	2D21	9S 16S	5639	115
1N52 1N54	6S 1S,6S	2E24 2E26	16S	5641 5642	110
1N54A	2S.6S	2E30	168	5643	115
1N55	25,65 25,65 25,65	2X2A	138	5644	118
1N55A	28,68	3A4	138,168	5647	9\$,21\$ 20\$ 20\$ 20\$ 20\$ 11\$ 11\$ 11\$ 11\$ 11\$ 11\$ 11\$ 11\$ 11\$ 1
1N55B 1N56	6S	3A5 5R4GY	138,168 138	5654/6AK5W 5679	145
1N56A	28,68 28,68	6AD4	108	5685	215
1N57	6S -	6AJ5	138	5718	118
1N58	28,68	6AK4	108	5719	118
1N58A	25,65 25,65 25,65	6AN6	13S 13S	5722 5726/6AL5W	148
1N59 1N59A	23,63 2\$	64S7G	13S	5749/6BA6W	140
1N60	2S.6S	6AS6 6AS7G 6AZ5	118	5751	158
1N63	28,68 28,68	6BA5	115	5763	18S 21S
1N64	6S	6BF7W	115	5796	218
1N65 1N66	2S,6S 6S	6D4 6J4	9S 13S	5814A 5840	155
1N67	38,65	6J7WGT	138	5845	158
1N67A	6S	6L6GAY	138	5896	118
1N68	68	6SA7GTY	138	5899	158 118 158 118 128 128 128 128
1N68A 1N69	68	6SK7GTY 6SL7WGT	13S 13S	5902 5906	125
1N70	35,6S 35,6S	6SN7WGT	138	5931	155
1N71	35,65	6SS7GTY	138	5932	15S
1N72	6S	6V6GTY	138	5933	158 198
1N73	6S	6X5WGT	138	5977	128
1N74 1N75	6S 6S	7AK7 12AY7	14S 14S	5987 6021	12S 12S
1N77	6S	25A7GT	148	6110	123
1N77A	28 65	26D6	14S	6111	128
1N81	35,65 35,65 35,65	28D7	145	6112	12S 12S 12S 19S 19S 12S 12S 15S
1N82	35,65	28D7W	148	6146	198
1N82A 1N86	33,03 75	579B 632B	21S 21S	6159 6205	126
1N87	7S 7S	672A	218	6206	128
1N88	7S 7S 7S	676	218	9001	15Š
1N89	<u>7</u> S	677	218	9002	155
1N90 1N105	75 35 75	678 801A	21S 16S	9003 X6030	15S 15S
1N109	38,78 38,78	6014	103	A0030	133

We suggest that you place this divider between the last picture tube page and the first special purpose tube page.

## **SYLVANIA CRYSTAL DIODES**

			MAXI	MUM RAT	INGS AT	25° C			CHARACTERIS	TICS AT 25	° C
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEM- PERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CON- TINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT	SURGE CURRENT (MA.1 SEC.)	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT + 1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μα MAX.)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)
I N34	General Purpose Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	50	500	75	5	30@-10V, 500@-50V	200	333K@-10V, 100K@-50V
1N34A	General Purpose Diode	-55 to +75	60	150	50	500	75	5	30@-10V, 500@-50V	200	330K@-10V, 100K@-50V
I N35	Matched Duo-Diode (Note 1)	-50 to +75	50	60	22.5	100	75	7.5	10@-10 <b>V</b>	133	1.0 meg.@-10V
IN38	100 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	100	150	50	500	120	4	6@-3V, 500@-100V	250	500K@-3V, 200K@-100V
IN38A	100 Volt Diode	-55 to +75	100	150	50	500	120	4	6@-3V, 500@-100V	250	500K@-3V, 200K@-100V
IN39	200 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	200	150	50	500	225	3.0	100@-100V, 600@-200V	333	1 Meg. @-100 V,333 K @-200 V
1 N39 A	200 Volt Diode (Glass)	−50 to +75	200	150	50	500	225	3.0	100@-100V, 600@-200V	333	1Meg.@-100V,333K@-200V
I N40	General Purpose Varistor (Note 2)	~50 to +75	25	60	22.5	100	75	12.75@1.5V	35@-10V	118@1.5V	285K@-10V
I N41	General Purpose Varistor (Note 2)	-50 to +75	25	60	22.5	100	75	12.75@1.5V	40@-10 <b>V</b>	118@1.5V	250K@-10V
IN42	100 Volt Varistor (Note 2)	-50 to +75	100	60	22.5	100	120	12.75@1.5V	800@-100V	118@1.5V	125K@-10V
I N54	High Back Resistance Diode	-50 to +75	50	150	50	500	75	5	7@-10V, 100@-50V	200	1.4 Meg.@-10V,500K@-50V

			MAX	IMUM RAT	TINGS A	Г 25° С			CHARACTERIS	STICS AT 25°	С
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEM- PERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CON- TINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT (MA.1 SEC.)	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT + 1 VOLT (MA, MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μα ΜΑΧ)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)
IN54A	High Back Resistance Diode	-50 to +75	50	150	50	500	75	5	7@-10V, 100@-50V	200	1.4 Meg.@-10V, 500K@-50V
IN55	150 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	150	150	50	500	170	4	500@-100V	250	300K@-150V
IN55A	150 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	150	150	50	500	170	4	500@-150V	250	300K@-150V
IN56	High Conduction Diode	-50 to +75	40	200	60	1000	50	15	300@-30V	67	100K@-30V
IN56A	High Conduction Diode	-50 to +75	40	200	60	1000	50	15	300@-30V	67	100K@-30V
IN58	100 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	100	150	50	500	120	4	600@-100V	250	167K@-100V
IN58A	100 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	100	150	50	500	120	4	600@-100V	250	167K@-100V
IN59	250 Volt Diode	-50 to +75	260	150	50	500	275	3.0	800@-250V	333	300K@-250V
IN59A	250 Volt Diode (Glass)	-50 to +75	260	150	50	500	275	3.0	800@-250V	333	300K@-250V
I N60	Video Detector Diode	-50 to +75	25	150	50	500	30	Note 3	Note 4		150K (Note 4)
I N63	High Back R Diode	~50 to +75	100	150	50	400	125	4.0	50@-50V	250	1 Meg.@-50V
IN65	General Purpose Diode	-50 to +75	70	150	50	400		2.5	200@-50V	400	250K@-50V

			MAX	IMUM RAT	TINGS AT	Г 25° С			CHARACTERIS	TICS AT 25°	C
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEM- PERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CON- TINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT +1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μα MAX.)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)
I N67	High Back Resistance Diode	-50 to +75	80	100	35	500	100	4.0	5@-5V, 50@-50V	250	1 Meg.@-5V, 1 Meg.@-50V
I N69	General Purpose Diode	-55 to +75	60	125.	40	400	75	5	50@-10V, 850@-50V	200	200K@-10V, 588K@-50V
IN70	100 Volt Diode	-50 to +70	100	90	30	350	125	3.0	300@-50V, 25@-10V	333	166K@-50V, 400K@-10V
IN71	Low Impedance Varistor (Note 5)	-50 to +75	40	200	60	1000	50	15	300@-30V	67	100K@-30V
IN77A	Photo Diode	Operating Vo Max.; Rever Sensitivity (	Itage = 50V. se Current— RL = 100,00	D C Max.; A Dark (Eb = - 0 Ohms) = 5	mbient Ter 10V. D C) V. Min. Per	np. = 50°C = 50 μa D ak to Peak.	Max.; Dissipa C Max.; Noise Operation in t	tion (25°C) = Voltage Dar he Visible and	20 Mw Max.; Reverse Cu k (Eb = -45V. D C, RL Infra-Red Spectrum.	rrent Dark (El = 100,000 Ohms	D = -50V. D C) = 200 μa D (S) = 15 Mv RMS Max.; Light
	High Back		1	t							
1 N81	Resistance Diode	−55 to +75	40	90	30	350	50	3	10@-10V	333	1.0 Meg.@-10V
1N81 1N82		-55 to +75 -50 to +75	40	90	30	350	50 Note 6	3	10@-10V	333	1.0 Meg.@-10V
1N82	Resistance Diode				-						
1N82 1N82A	Resistance Diode UHF Mixer Diode	-50 to +75					Note 6				
1N82 1N82A	Resistance Diode U H F Mixer Diode U H F Mixer Diode Video Detector Diode	-50 to +75					Note 6				

			MAX	IMUM RAT	TINGS A	T 25° C		•	CHARACTERIS	STICS AT 25°	C
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEM- PERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CON- TINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT +1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μα ΜΑΧ.)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)
IN112	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	5	Note 8	200	200K@55°C (Note 8)
IN113	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	2.5	Note 8	400	400K@55°C (Note 8)
IN114	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	2.5	Note 8	400	200K@55°C (Note 8)
IN115	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	2.5	Note 8	400	100K@55°C (Note 8)
IN119	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	5	Note 8	200	400K@55°C (Notes 8 & 9)
IN120	Computer Diode	-50 to +75	60	150	25	500	75	5	Note 8	200	200K@55°C (Notes 8 & 9)
IN132	Video Detector Diode	-50 to +75	25	150	50	500	30	Note 10	Note 4		150K (Note 4)
IN172	U H F Mixer Diode	−50 to +75					Note 6				
IN193	Hi Temp. Computer Diode	to 150 Note 10	40@150°C	50	30	100		1.0@ +2 Volts	40@-40V	@ 150°C	Current @ 2 Volts = 1.5 Ma.    Current @ -40 Volts = 500
IN194	Hi Temp. Computer Diode	to 150 Note 10	40@150°C	50	30	100		1.5@ +2 Volts	60@- <b>4</b> 0V	@ 150°C	Current @ 2 Volts = 2.0 Ma. Current @ -40 Volts = 600

			MAX	IMUM RAT	TINGS A	Г 25° С	CHARACTERISTICS AT 25° C					
TYPE	DESCRIPTION	AMBIENT TEM- PERATURE RANGE (0°C)	CON- TINUOUS REVERSE WORKING VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	RECURRENT PEAK ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	AVERAGE ANODE CURRENT (MA.)	SURGE CURRENT (MA. 1 SEC.)	PEAK REVERSE VOLTAGE FOR ZERO DYNAMIC RESISTANCE (VOLTS MIN.)	FORWARD CURRENT AT + 1 VOLT (MA. MIN.)	REVERSE CURRENT (μα MAX)	FORWARD RESISTANCE AT +1 VOLT (OHMS MAX.)	REVERSE RESISTANCE (OHMS MIN.)	
IN195	Hi Temp. Computer Diode	to 150 Note 10	40@150°C	50	30	100	. ,	2.0@+2 Volts	80@-40V	@ 150°C	urrent @ 2 Volts = 3.5 Ma. Surrent @ -40 Volts = 700	
IN196	Hi Temp. Short Recovery Time	to 150 Note 10	40@150°C	50	30	100		1.0@+2 Volts	40@-40V	@ 150°C	urrent @ 2 Volts = 1.5 Ma. Current @ -40 Volts = 500	

Note 1—Units are matched in the forward direction at 1 volt so that the current flowing through the lower resistance unit is within 10% of that through the higher resistance unit. Ratings are shown for each diode.

Note 2—Consists of four specially selected and matched diodes whose resistances are balanced within ±2.50% in the forward direction at 1.5 volts. For additional balance, the forward resistance of each varistor pair is matched to within three ohms. Ratings shown are for each diode.

Note 3—Units are tested in a circuit employing an input of 1.6 volts rms at 40 MC, 75% modulated at 400 cycles. Demodulated output across a 4700 ohm resistor shunted by a 5  $\mu\mu$  capacitor is a minimum of 1.55 volts peak to peak.

Note 4—Minimum specified reverse resistance applies to all points between 0 and -10 volts with 60 cps sweep.

Note 5—Consists of four specially selected diodes whose forward currents are matched within a range of 1 ma. with 1 volt applied. Ratings shown are for each diode.

Note 6—The 1 N82, 1 N82A, and 1 N172 are low noise and low conversion loss U H F television mixer crystals. The noise factor of the 1 N82 is 16 db max., that of the 1 N82 is 14 db max. The noise factor is measured at 700 mc with a local oscillator drive (bias current) of 0.5 ma.

Note 7—Units are tested in a circuit employing a fundamental frequency of 126 M C. The rectified 3rd harmonic output is 0.5 ma. minimum.

Note 8—Minimum specified reverse resistance applies at 55°C for all points between -10V and -50V with 60 cps sweep. Note 9—Reverse recovery time for these units is specified and defined as the time required for the diode to recover to a given reverse current when the operating voltage necessary to give 30 ma forward conduction is rapidly switched to -35 volts. Note 10—Same as note 9 with 5 Ma forward current to -35 volts.

Туре	Reverse Current µa	Reverse Resistance Ohms	Recovery Time μsec.
IN119	700	50 K	0.5
	82.5	400 K	3.5
IN120	700	50 K	0.5
	175	200 K	3.5
IN193	400		0.5
IN194	400		0.5
IN195	400		0,5
IN196	100		0.1

Note 11—Units are tested in a circuit employing an input of 0.1 volts RMS at 44 Mc. Rectified output is a minimum of 140  $\mu$ a with a 3600 ohm load and 65 $\mu$ h shunted by 5  $\mu$ d capacitor. Note 12—Normally supplied with  $\frac{1}{2}$  minimum leads, but will be supplied without leads for clip-in applications upon request. The polarity of all Sylvania crystals is indicated by a graphic symbol on the body. The cathode side is indicated by a color band and the label "cath."

#### CRYSTAL DIODE REPLACEMENT GUIDE

This chart must be read from left to right. That is, the diode in question must be located in the left hand column and its replacement found in the right hand column.

The Sylvania replacement types are electrical replacements only — in some cases mechanical differences exist. However, for those types designed for clip-in or plug-in applications, the replacement is also mechanically equiva-

Only the manufacturer who registered the type number with RETMA is listed, although several types are manufactured by more than one company.

#### ABBREVIATIONS OF MANUFACTURERS

SYL—SYLVANIA CBS-HY—CBS-HYTRON WE—WESTERN ELECTRIC RR—RADIO RECEPTOR GE—GENERAL ELECTRIC HA—HUGHES AIRCRAFT

RAY-RAYTHEON
TP-TRANSISTOR PRODUCTS
AMP-AMPEREX
LAN-LANSDALE
IR-INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER
NU-NATIONAL UNION

TYPE	DESIG- NATION	DESIGNED FOR	MANUFAC- TURER	SYLVANIA REPLACEMENT
1 N34 1 N34 A		General Purpose Use General Purpose Use	SYL SYL	1 N34 A, 1 N54, 1 N54 A 1 N54 A, 1 N58 A, 1 N38 A, 1 N55 A
1 N35		Matched Duo-Diode	SYL	1 N35
1 N38		100 Volt Working Voltage	SYL	1 N38A, 1 N55, 1 N55A
1 N38 A		100 Volt Working Voltage	SYL	1 N55A, 1 N63, 1 N67
1 N39		200 Volt Working Volatge	SYL	1 N59
1 N39A		200 Volt Working Voltage	CBS-HY	1 N39, 1 N59
1 N40		General Purpose Varistor Use	SYL	1 N42, 1 N41
1 N41		General Purpose Varistor Use	SYL	1 N42, 1 N40
1 N42		100 Volt Varistor	SYL	1 N42
1 N43	"	General Purpose Use	WE	1 N34, 1 N34A
1 N44		General Purpose Use	WE	1 N58, 1 N58A
1 N45		General Purpose Use	WE	1 N34
1 N46		General Purpose Use	WE	1 N34, 1 N34A
1 N47		General Purpose Use	WE	1 N38, 1 N38A
1 N48 1 N51 1 N52	G5 G5C G5D	General Purpose Use General Purpose Use General Purpose Use	GE GE GE	1N34, 1N34A 1N34, 1N34A 1N38, 1N38A, 1N58, 1N58A
1 N54		High Back Resistance	SYL	1 N54A, 1 N81
1 N54 A		High Back Resistance	SYL	1 N81
1 N55		150 Volt Working Voltage	SYL	1 N55A, 1 N39, 1 N59
1 N55A		150 Volt Working Voltage	SYL	1 N39, 1 N59
1 N55B		150 Volt Working Voltage	HA	1 N55A
1 N56		High Conduction	SYL	1 N56A
1 N56A		High Conduction	SYL	1 N56A
1 N57		(Obsolete Type)	SYL	1 N58, 1 N58A, 1 N38, 1 N38A
1 N58		100 Volts Working Voltage	SYL	1 N58, 1 N55, 1 N55A
1 N58A		100 Volts Working Voltage	SYL	1 N38A, 1 N55A
1 N59		250 Volts Working Voltage	SYL	1 N59
1 N60		Video Detector	SYL	1 N60
1 N63 1 N64 1 N65	G5E G5G	General Purpose Use Video Detector General Purpose Use	GE GE GE	1N63, 1N38A 1N60, 1N132 1N38, 1N38A, 1N58, 1N58A
1 N66		General Purpose Use	RAY	1 N34, 1 N34A
1 N67		50 Volt DC Restorer	RAY	1 N67
1 N67A 1 N68 1 N68A 1 N69 1 N70	G5K G5L	High Back Resistance 100 Volt DC Restorer High Peak Voltage General Purpose Use General Purpose Use	HA RAY HA GE GE	1 N67, 1 N38A 1 N38, 1 N38A 1 N58A 1 N69, 1 N34A 1 N70, 1 N38, 1 N38A, 1 N58A
1N71 1N72 1N73 1N74 1N75	G7 G9 G9A G5M	Low Impedance Varistor UHF Mixer General Purpose Varistor Us General Purpose Varistor Us General Purpose Varistor Us	e GE	1 N71 1 N82 A 1 N40 1 N40 1 N39, 1 N63, 1 N67
1 N77	G5P	(Obsolete Type)	SYL	1 N77A
1 N77A		Photodiode	SYL	1 N77A
1 N81		General Purpose Use	GE	1 N81, 1 N54A
1 N82		UHF Mixer	SYL	1 N82A, 1 N172
1 N82A		UHF Mixer	SYL	1 N82A

## CRYSTAL DIODE REPLACEMENT GUIDE (Cont'd)

TYPE	DESIG- NATION	DESIGNED FOR	MANUFAC- TURER	SYLVANIA REPLACEMEN
1 N86 1 N87 1 N88 1 N89 1 N90		General Purpose Use Video Detector DC Restorer High Back Resistance General Purpose Use	AMP AMP AMP HA HA	1 N34, 1 N34 A 1 N60, 1 N132 1 N38, 1 N38 A 1 N38 A 1 N34, 1 N34 A
1 N105 1 N109 1 N110 1 N111 1 N112		Video Detector Harmonic Generator UHF Mixer Computer Application Computer Application	SYL SYL RR CBS-HY CBS-HY	1 N105 1 N109 1 N82, 1 N82 A 1 N111, 1 N119 1 N112, 1 N120
1 N113 1 N114 1 N115 1 N116 1 N119		Computer Application Computer Application Computer Application High Back Resistance Computer Application	CBS-HY CBS-HY CBS-HY HA SYL	1 N114
1 N120 1 N124 1 N124A 1 N126 1 N127		Computer Application UHF Mixer UHF Mixer General Purpose Use 100 Volts Working Voltage	SYL LAN LAN HA HA	1 N120 1 N82A, 1 N172 1 N82A, 1 N172 1 N82A, 1 N172 1 N34, 1 N34A 1 N38, 1 N38A
1 N128 1 N132 1 N133 1 N135 1 N147		High Back Resistance Video Detector UHF Mixer General Purpose Use UHF Mixer	HA SYL CBS-HY CBS-HY LAN	1 N54, 1 N54A 1 N60 1 N82A, 1 N172 1 N34, 1 N34A 1 N82A, 1 N172
1 N172	CK705 CK705 CK706 CK706	UHF Mixer General Purpose Use General Purpose Use Video Detector 50 Volt DC Restorer	SYL RAY RAY RAY RAY	1 N82A, 1 N172 1 N34, 1 N34A 1 N54A 1 N60 1 N38A, 1 N67
	CK708 CK709 CK710 CK711 CK713	100 Volt DC Restorer General Purpose Varistor UHF Converter High Voltage Varistor Computer Application	RAY RAY RAY RAY RAY	1 N38, 1 N38A, 1 N58A 1 N40, 1 N41 1 N82, 1 N82A 1 N42 1 N112
	CK715 G7A G7 G7E G7D	Frequency Multiplier UHF Mixer UHF Mixer UHF Mixer Frequency Multiplier Frequency Multiplier	RAY GE GE GE GE	1 N109 1 N82 1 N82 1 N109 1 N109
	G8A G7F G7G G1CA G1HA	Matched Duo-Diode Detector and Meter Rectifier Detector and Meter Rectifier Magnetic Amplifier Use Magnetic Amplifier Use	GE GE IR IR	1 N35 1 N105 1 N60 1 N38A 1 N34A
	NU34 NU38 NU39 NU58 TP-34A	Computer Application (65V) 100 Volt Working Voltage 200 Volt Working Voltage 100 Volt Working Voltage General Purpose Use	NU NU NU NU TP	1 N34 1 N38 1 N39, 1 N59 1 N58 1 N34 A
	TP-38A TP-39 TP-52 TP-55 TP-55A	General Purpose Use General Purpose Use General Purpose Use	TP TP TP TP	1 N38A 1 N39 1 N38A 1 N55A 1 N55A
	TP-63 X-16 X-18	General Purpose Use Frequency Multiplier Video Detector	TP TP TP	IN38A 1 N109 1 N60

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#### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—VOLTAGE REGULATORS

TYPE	TYPICAL APPLICATION	CONS	CONSTRUCTION		MINIMUM STARTING	OPERATING VOLTAGE	MINIMUM OPERATING CURRENT	MAXIMUM OPERATING CURRENT	REGULATION VOLTS
*176	AFFLICATION	BASE	STYLE	STARTING VOLTAGE*	VOLTAGE	APPROX.	MA.	MA.	VOLIS
OA2	Voltage Regulator	5BO	T51/2	156	185	150	5.0	30	2.0
OA3/VR75	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	100	105	75	5.0	40	5.0
OB2	Voltage Regulator	5BO	T-51/2	115	133	105	5.0	30	1.0
OB3/VR90	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	105	130	90	5.0	30	5.0
OC3/VR105	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	115	133	105	5.0	40	2,0
OD3/VR150	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	160	185	150	5.0	40	4.0
1236A	Emission Limited Diode	1236A	Lock-In	RATINGS: OPERATIO	D C Curro N: E <sub>f</sub> = 1.9	Volts Max. (A ent = 4.0 Ma V.; I <sub>f</sub> = .450 stance = 0.25 l	Max.; Plate I Amp.; $E_b = 30$	Dissipation =	0.75 Watts.
1265	Voltage Regulator	4AJ	ST-12	135		90	5.0	30	

<sup>\*</sup> Average Values.

O Maximum Value of Manufacturing Limits.

TY	PE CIA	ASS		TRUC-		EMITTER		MAXIMUM INVERSE	MAXIMUM PEAK FORWARD	MAXIMUM PEAK CATHODE	MAXIMUM AVERAGE CATHODE	MAXIMUM SURGE	GRID NO. 1 CIRCUIT	ANODE	ANODE	SCREEN OR	CONTROL	LOAD
"		133	STYLE	BASE DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMP.	ANODE VOLTAGE	ANODE VOLTAGE	CURRENT	CURRENT	CURRENT AMPS.	RESISTANCE MEG.	SUPPLY VOLTAGE	VOLTAGE		GRID BIAS VOLTAGE	RESIST- ANCE
0.4	4G Trio	de	ST-12	4V	Cold K					100	25			105 130	70 70	Peak Grid M A C= 70 V,	No. 1 Voltage to RF = 55 V	Start
0.A	5 Peni	tode	T-51/2	0A5	Cold K			Grid 3 (T	Itage = 750 rigger) Grid rigger) Pulse	Bias = +90	V. Grid No. 95 V. Grid 3	1 (Keep A! (Trigger) R	ive) Current lesistance = .2	= 50 μa Di: 25 Meg. Gri	scharge Ca d No. 2 Flo	p. = $0.25 \mu f$ . pating.		
2A	4G Trio	de	ST-12	5S	Fil.	2.5	2.5	200	200	1250	100	Max. Pea	k Voltage = 2	250 V.	15			
20	21 Tetr	rode	T-51/2	7BN	Cath.	6.3	0.60	1300	650	500	100♦	10	1.0 1.0	117 400	8.0 8.0	0	*5.0 V. RMS -6.0 V. D C	1200 2000
6D	4 Trio	de	T-51/2	5AY	Cath.	6.3	0.25	Max. Volt Between = 450 \	n Elements	100	25∳	• • •		125 50	18 18		Voltage to Star Voltage to Star	
884	Trio	de	ST-12	6Q	Cath.	6.3	0.60			300♦			0.5 Max.	300	16		−30 V. D C	
88	Trio	de	ST-12	5A	Cath.	2.5	1.5	Same as T	ype 884.									
20	i0 Tetr	rode	ST-12	6BS	Cath.	6.3	0.60	360 1300	180 650	1000∳ 1000∳	200 100	10 # 10 #	1.0 1.0	117 400	8 8	0 0	*5.0 V. RMS -6 .0 V. D C	1200 2000

#### NOTES:

\* A C Voltage, RMS value approximately 180° out of phase with the grid voltage.

• For a maximum of 30 secs.

• For a maximum of 10 secs.

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—SUBMINIATURE RECEIVING TYPES

TYPE	CLASS		STRUC- ON		EMITTER	!	CAPACITA	ANCES	IN <i>μμ</i> F*				NEGA- TIVE	PLATE	SCREEN	PLATE	AMP.		
IIFE	CLASS	BULB SIZE	BASING DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Cgp.	Cin.	Cout	UŞE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	GRID VOLTS		CURRENT		OR Gm µMHOS	OHMS LOAD	OUTPUT
1AC5	Pentode	3-2	8CP	F	1.25	0.04				Power Amp.	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	2.0 3.0 4.5	0.5 1.0 2.0	0.1 0.2 0.4	200,000 170,000 150,000	450 650 750	50,000 40,000 25,000	5 15 50
1AD5	Pentode	3-2	8CP	F	1.25	0.04	.009m	1.9	3.0	RF Amp.	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	0 0 0	0.45 0.9 1.85		0.7 Meg. 0.7 Meg. 0.7 Meg.	430 580 735		
1 C8	Heptode	3-2	8CN	F	1,25	0.04	0.4m	6.0	5.0	Converter	Same o	haracteri	tics as	Туре 1 Е8.		•	•		
1 D3	Triode	T-3	8DN	F	1.25	0.30	2.6*	1.0*	1.0*	Amplifier	. 90		5.0	12.5			8.7		
1E8	Heptode	. 3-2	8CN	F	1.25	0.04	0.4m	6.0	5.0	Converter	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	0 0 0	0.30 0.60 1.0	0.8 1.1 1.5	300,000 400,000 400,000	115♥ 140♥ 150♥		
186	Diode Pentode	3-2	8DA	F	1.25	0.04			•••	Det. Amp.	30 45 67.5	30 45 67.5	0 0 0	0.33 0.75 1.6	0.1 0.21 0.4	0.5 Meg. 0.5 Meg. 0.4 Meg.	330 475 600		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1T6	Diode Pentode	3-2	8DA	F	1.25	0.04				Det. Amp.	Charac	teristics S	ame as	Type 1S6.					
1V5	Pentode	3-2	8CP	F	1.25	0.04	•			Power Amp.	30 45 . 67.5	30 45 67.5	2.0 3.0 4.5	0.50 1.0 2.0	0.10 ° 0.2 0.4	200,000 170,000 150,000	450 650 750	50,000 40,000 25,000	5 15 50
1W5	Pentode	3-2	8CP	F	1.25	0.04	0.01 m	2.3	3.5	R F Amp.	30 67.5	30 67.5	0	0.42 1.85	0.16 0.75	0.7 Meg. <b>♦</b> 0.7 Meg. <b>♦</b>	430 735		
2B5	Duotriode	3-2	8DP	F	2.4 1.2	.13 .26	1.2	0.9	1.9 2.2	Amplifier#	90		1.0	2.6		18,700	21.5		
6AD4	Triode	3-2	8DK	К	6.3	0.15	1.30	2.80	3.20	Amplifier	100		820♥	1.4		26,000	70		
6AK4	Triod6	3-1	8DK	K	6.3	0.125	1.3	2.2	2.2	UHF Amp.	200		680▼	9.5		5,300	20		

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—SUBMINIATURE RECEIVING TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CLASS		STRUC-		EMITTER		CAPACI	TANCES	IN μμF*				NEGA- TIVE	PLATE	SCREEN	PLATE	AMP.■ FACTOR		
1112		BULB SIZE	BASING DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Cgp.	Cin.	Cout	USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	GRID VOLTS		CURRENT	RESIS. OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OHMS LOAD	OUTPUT MW
6AZ5	Duodiode	3-1	8DF	к	6.3	0.15				Detector H. W. Rect.	50 A (	C Volts RI	ИS, 4 М	a Output	Current ea	ch plate, 8	uμf Filter (	Сар.	
6BA5	Pentode	3-2	8DY	K	6.3	0.15	0.19	4.0	6.5	Audio Amp.	100	100	270▼	4.8	1.25	150,000	3,300		
†6BF7W	Duotriode	3-2	8DG	K	6.3	0.3	1.5 1.5	2.0 2.0	1.6 2.0	RF Amp. *	100		100▼	8.0		7,000♦	35		
1247	Diode	3-1	1247	F	0.7	0.065			0.8	R F Probe	300 V	Its RMS	Plate, 0.4	Ma D C	Output C	urrent.			
<b>†5636</b>	Pentode	3-1	8DC	K	6.3	0.15	.015m	4.0	3.4	Mixer	100	100	150▼	3.5	5.7	320,000	1,280♥		
†5639	Pentode	3-3	8DL	K	6.3	0.45	0.10m	9.5	7.5	Video Amp.	150	100	100▼	21	4.0	50,000	9,000		1,000
†5641	Diode	3-3	6CJ	К	6.3	0.45			• • •	H. W. Rect.	117 A 235 A	C Volts P C Volts P	er Plate, er Plate,	RMS. 45 RMS. 45	Ma. D C ( Ma. D C (	Output. Cap Output. Ca	pacitor Inp pacitor Inp	ut to Fill ut to Fill	er.
5642	Diode	3-4	5642	F	1.25	0.14			0.6*	H. W. Rect.	Pulse 1	Type Rect	ifier for	Television	Service, 1	0,000 Volts	Peak Inve	rse.	
†5643	Gas Tetrode	3-1	8DD	К	6.3	0.15	0.1	1.7	1.6	Relay Tube	Instan = 20 I	taneous F Ma. Max,	orward o Averagir	r Inverse ng Time =	Anode Volt 15 Second	ts = 500 Pe ds.	ak, Averag	e Anode	Current
†5644	Gas Diode	3-4	4CN	СК						Voltage Regulat	or with St	arting Vol	tages at	130, Oper	ating Volta	age 95, Ope	rating Cur	rent 5 to	25 Ma.
†5647	Diode	T-1	5647	K	6.3	0.15				Rectifier Detector					t Current. quency Det	Capacitor l	nput.		
†571 <b>8</b>	Triode	3-1	8DK	К	6.3	0.15	1.3	2.4	2.4	Amplifier	100 150		150♥ 180▼	8.5 13.0		4,650 4,150	27 27		
†5719	Triode	3-1	8DK	ĸ	6.3	0.15	0.7	2.6	2.2	Amplifier	150		680♥	1.7		26,000	70		
†5840	Pentode	3-1	8DL	K	6.3	0.15	0.015m	4.2	3.4	RF Amp.	100	100	150▼	7.5	2.4	230,000	5,000		
†5896	Duodiode	3-1	8DJ	К	6.3	0.3				F. W. Rect.	150 V 300 C		per Pla	ite, 18 Ma	D C Outp	out Current	, Plate Sur	ply Imp	edance=

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—SUBMINIATURE RECEIVING TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CLASS		NSTRUC- TION		EMITTER		CAPACITA	ANCES	IN μμF*	·			NEGA-	PLATE	SCREEN	PLATE	AMP.■ FACTOR		4
,,,,	CLASS	BULB SIZE	BASING DIAG.	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Cgp.	Cin.	Cout	USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	TIVE GRID		CURRENT	RESIS. OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	OHMS LOAD	OUTPUT MW
†5899	Pentode	3-1	8DL	к	6.3	0.15	.015m	4.4	3.4	R F Amp.	100	100	120▼	7.2	2.2	260,000	4,500		
†5902	Pentode	3-3	8DL	К	6.3	0.45	0.20m	6.5	7.5	Power Amp.	110	110	270▼	30	2,2	15,000	4,200		1,000
†5906	Pentode	3-1	8DL	Κ	26.5	0.045	.015m	4,2	3.4	R F Amp.	100	100	150▼	7.5	2.4	280,000	5,000		
†5977	Triode	3-1	8DK	K	6.3	0.15	1.3	2.0	2.2	Amplifier	100		270▼	10.0		3,650	16		
†5987	Triode	3-4	8DM	Κ	6.3	0.45	3.2	3.2	5.0	Amplifier	100		18	9.0			4.1	G <sub>m</sub> =	1,850
†6021	DuoTriode	3-1	8DG	K	6.3	0.3	1.4	2.1		UHFAmp.#	100		150▼	6.5		6,480	35	Cout Sec	. 1 = 1.3
†6110	Duodiode	3-1	8DJ	K	6.3	0.15				UHF Det.	Peak I	nverse Vo	Itage =	460 Volts	. Peak Ar	ode Curren	t = 26.4 l	Via Per Pla	ate.
†6111	Duotriode	3-1	8DG	К	6.3	0.3	1.5	1.9	0.28 0.32	Med. Mu Amp.∗	100		220▼	8.5		4,200	20		
†6112	DuoTriode	3-1	8DG	К	6.3	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.23 0.28	High Mu Amp.∗	100 150		1,500♥ 820▼	0.8 1.75		38,900 28,000	70 70		
†6205	Pentode	3-1	8DC	К	6.3	0.15	.015	4.2	3.4	UHFAmp.	100	100	150▼	7.5	2.4	0.26 Meg.	5,000		
†6206	Pentode	3-1	8DC	К	6.3	0.15	.015	4,2	3.4	UHFAmp.	100	100	120▼	7.5	2.0	0.26 Meg.	4,500	Semi-Rem	ote Cutof

#### NOTES:

- \* Values given shielded unless indicated with \*. Converter tube capacitances given are signal grid to plate; R F Input and mixer output. ♥ Conversion Transconductance.
- Approximate.
- # Per Section.
- Premium performance type has special mechanical and/or life characteristics. Additional information available on request.

  Cathode Self Bias Resistor—Ohms.
- m Maximum.
- Gm for pentode and tetrodes, etc.; amplification factor for triodes.
   NOTE: Emitter Types—(F) Filament, (K) Unipotential Cathode, (CK) Cold Cathode.

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—RECEIVING AND MISCELLANEOUS TYPES

TYPE	CONSI	RUCTIO	N	EMI	TTER			OTES (1) CITIES II					NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE RESIST-	AMP. FACTOR OR	OHMS LOAD FOR STATED	POWER
*****	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	TYPE	/OLTS	AMPS	Сдр	Cin	Cout	USE		SCREEN VOLTS		RENT	RENT	ANCE OHMS	Gm μMHOS	POWER OUTPUT	OUTPUT
2 X2A (3)	Diode	ST-12	4AB	Cathode	2.5	1.75				H. W. Rectifier		C Volts pe peak Inve			5 Ma Out	put Curre	nt, Capac	itor Input	to Filter,
3A4	Pentode	T-51/2	7BB	Filament	1.4 2.8	0.20 0.10	0.35m	4.8	7.0	Power Amplifier	135 150	90 90	7.5 8.4	14.8 13.3	2.6 2.2	90,000 100,000		8,000 8,000	600 700
3A5	Duotriode	T-51/2	7BC	Filament	1.4 2.8	0.22 0.11	3.0	1.1	1.9	Amplifier	90 135		2.5 20.0	3.7 <b>*</b> 30.0	Push-P	8,300 # ull Class	15 CRF Am	plifier	2,000
5R4G Y	Duodiode	ST-16	5T	Filament	5.0	2.0	•••		• • • •	F. W. Rectifier	900 Vol 950 Vol	ts per plat ts per pla	e RMS, te RMS,	150 Ma ( 175 Ma	D C Outpu D C Out	ıt, Capacit put, Chok	or Input to	o Filter. Filter.	(Low Loss Base)
6AJ5	Pentode	T-51/2	7BD	Cathode	6.3	0.175	0.02	4.0	2.8	R F Amplifier	28	28	1.0	2.7	1.0	100,000	2,500		R <sub>k</sub> =270 Ohms
6AN6	Quadruple Diode	T-51/2	7BJ	Cathode	6.3	0.20				Rectifier	75 Volt	s RMS pe	r plate, i	Ma D	C Output	per plate.			
6AS6	Pentode	T-51/2	7CM	Cathode	6.3	0.175	0.02	4.0	3.0	R F Amplifier	120	120	2.0	3.6	4.8			or G <sub>1</sub> = or G <sub>3</sub> =	
6AS7G	Duotriode	ST-16	8BD	Cathode	6.3	2.5				Power Amplifier	135		250▲	125		280	2		
6J4	Triode	T-51/2	_	Cathode	6.3					Amplifier	150		200▲	15.0		4,500	55		
6J7WGT (3)	- 00			6J7GT. Da		ne as T	ype 6J7	GT.											
6L6GAY				as Type 6L6															
6SA7GTY				as Type 6SA															
6SK7GTY				as Type 6SI															
6SL7WGT (3)				6SL7GT. E															
6SN7WGT (3)	Ruggedized			6SN7GT.			Type 69	SN7GT.											
6SS7GTY	Pentode	T-9	8N	Cathode	6.3	0.15			1	R F Amplifier	Low Lo	ss Base. C	Character	ristics sai	me as Ty	pe 6SS7.			
6V6GTY	Low Loss E	lase. Da	ta same	as Type 6V6	GT.														
6 X5WGT (3)	Ruggedized	version	of Type	6 X5GT. D	ata sa	me as T	ype 6 X	5GT.		-					-				

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—RECEIVING AND MISCELLANEOUS TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CONS	TRUCTIO	N	EM	ITTER		CAPA	OTES (1)	(2) 1 μμf				NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE RESIST-	AMP.■ FACTOR	OHMS LOAD FOR STATED	POWER
	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS	Сдр	Cin	Cout		PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	VOLTS GRID	RENT	RENT	ANCE OHMS	OR Gm µMHOS	POWER OUTPUT	OUTPUT
7AK7	Pentode	Lock-I	n 8V	Cathode	6.3	0.8	0.7	12.0	9.5	Computer Tube	150 150 150	90 90 90	0 11 0	40 2.5m 2.0m	21 0.45 60m	11,500 E <sub>03</sub> =9.5	6,500 V	E <sub>c3</sub> =OV E <sub>c3</sub> =OV	
12A Y7	Special low	noise a	dio amp	. See comp	lete da	ta sectio	n.							1					+
25A7GT	Diode Pentode	T-9	8F	Cathode	25.0	0.30				H.W. Rectifier Power Amplifier	117 \ 100	/olts per p	late RMS   15.0	, 75 Ma   20.5	Output C	urrent.   50,000	1,800	4,500.	770
26D6	Heptode	T-5½	7CH	Cathode	26.5	0.07	0.3	7.5	14.0	Converter	100 250 26.5	100 100 26.5	1.5 1.5 0.5	2.8 3.0 0.45	7.8 1.6	500,000∳ 1.0 Meg	1	$R_{g1}=20,$ $I_{c1}=0.5$ $R_{g1}=20,$ $I_{c1}=0.5$ $R_{g1}=0.5$ $R_{g1}=20,$ $I_{c1}=0.1$	Ma ,000 Ma ,000
28D7	Duo-Beam Amplifier	Lock-In	8BS	Cathode	28.0	0.40				Class A2 Amplifier	28 28 28	28 28 28	390 <b>▲</b> # 3.5 0	9.0 <b>*</b> 25.0 64.0	0.7 <b>*</b> 2.0 4.0	R-C Cou P-P, R-P P-P Tra Coupled	C Coupled nsformer	4,000 # 6,000 & 1,500 &	80* 225 600
28D7W (3)	Ruggedized	version	of Type	28D7. Dat	la same	as Typ	e 28D7							4	L	·			·
1222	Beam Pwr.	ST-14	1222	Cathode	6.3	0.9		• · · ·	•••	Characteristics s	imilar to	Type 6L	6GA.						
1229	Tetrode	ST-12	4K	Filament	2.0	0.06				Similar to Type	32. Elec	trometer	tube (Lov	v grid cu	rrent).				
1273	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cathode	6.3	0.30	.004r	n 6.0	6.5	Amplifier	Chara	cteristics	same as T	ype 14C	7 (Specia	Non-Mic	rophonic T	ube)	
1280	Pentode	Lock-In	8V	Cathode	12.6	0.15	.004r	n 6.0	6.5	Amplifier	Chara	cteristics	same as T	ype 14C	7 (Specia	I Non-Mic	rophonic 1	ube)	
5654/ 6AK5W (3)	Pentode	T-51/2	7BD	Cathode	6.3	0.175	0.02r	n 4.0	2.9	R F Amplifier	120	120	200▼	7.5	2.5	340,000	5,000		•••
5679	Duodiode	Lock-In	7CX	Cathode	6.3	0.15		• • •			Chara	cteristics s	same as T	ype 7A6.	For V.T.	V.M. use.			
5722	Diode	T-51/2	5CB	Filament	4.9	1.6			1.5	Noise Diode	150		For nois	se genera	ator servi	cel₀=35 f	Иа Мах.		
5726/ 6AL5W (3)	Duodiode	T-51/2	6BT	Cathode	6.3	0.3		•••		Rectifier	117 A	C volts pe	er plate R	MS, 9 N	1a D C ou	tput curre	nt per pla	e.	

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—RECEIVING AND MISCELLANEOUS TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CONST	RUCTIO	N	EM	ITTER			TES (1) CITIES IN					NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE RESIST-	AMP.	LOAD FOR STATED	POWER
	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS	Сдр	Cin	Cout	USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	VOLTS GRID	RENT	RENT	ANCE	OR Gm µMHOS	POWER	OUTPUT
5749/ 6BA6W (3)	Ruggedized	version	of Type	6BA6. Da	ta same	as Typ	€ 6BA	5.									•		
5751 (3)	Duodiode	T-61/2	9A	Cathode	6.3 12.6	.35 .175	1.4*	1.4*		Audio Amplifier	Chara	cteristics s	same as	Гуре 12/	X7. For F	Reliable C		Cout Sec. 1 Cout Sec. 2	
5814A (3)	Duotriode	T-61/2	9A	Cathode	12.6 6.3	0.175 0.35	1.5★	1.6★		Amplifier	100 250		8.5 0	11.8 10.5		6,250 7,700		Cout Sec. Cout Sec.	
5845	Duodiode	T-51/2	5CA	Filament	5.0m	0.435			0.8	Control Diode	300m			2.0m	Tempe	rature lin	nited filam	ent emissio	on.
5931 (3)	Duodiode	T-12	5T	Filament	5.0	3.0				F.W. Rectifier	Chara	teristics s	ame as	Type 5U	G.				
5932 (3)	Beam Amp	. T-12	7S	Cathode	6.3	0.90				Power Amplifier	Chara	teristics s	same as	Type 6L6	SG.				
9001	See Conder	sed Dat	a Section	1.	4														
9002	See Conder	sed Dat	a Section	1.															
9003	See Conder	sed Dat	a Section	١.															
X6030	Diode	Lock-In	X6030	Filament	3.0m	0.6		•••	• • •	Noise Diode	90 250 1,400			4.0m 3.0m .535m					• • •

#### NOTES:

(1) Values are given shielded unless marked with \*.
(2) Converter tube capacities given are signal grid to plate; R F Input, mixer output.
(3) Has special Mechanical and/or life characteristics.

\* Applied through 250,000 ohms.

m Maximum.

\* Per tube or section.

▲ Cathode self bias resistor in ohms.

▼ Conversion Transconductance.

Approximate.
 Plate to Plate.

Gm for pentodes and tetrodes, etc.;
 amplification factor for triodes.

## SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—TRANSMITTING TYPES

	CONST	RUCTION		EMIT	TER	CAPA	CITANO	ES	MAXIA	AUM RA	ATINGS			TYPICA	L OPE	RATION	l				
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Сдр	Cin	Cout		PLATE CUR- RENT MA	MAX. FREQ. MC	CLASS, OPERATION AND USE*	Eb VOLTS	E <sub>02</sub> VOLTS	E <sub>el</sub> NEG. VOLTS	lb MA	I <sub>c2</sub>	let MA	P-P LOAD IN OHMS	DRIVING POWER WATTS	POWER OUTPUT WATTS
2E24	Beam Amp.	T-9	7CL	6.3	0.65	0,11m	8.5	6.5	10 13.5 13.5 13.5 6.7 9.0	75 75 85 85 60 70	125 160 125 125	AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS† AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. ICAS† C (Telegraphy) ICAS C (Telegraphy) ICAS C (Telephony) CCS C (Telephony) ICAS	400 500 600 350§ 400 500	125 125 195 170§ 180 180	15 15 50 50 45 45	150♥ 150♥ 66 85 50 54	26♥ 28♥ 10 10 8.0 8.0	3.0 3.0 2.5 2.5	7,000 9,000 E <sub>c3</sub> =0 E <sub>c3</sub> =0	0,43 0,46 0,21 2,0 0,15 0,16	42 54 27 16.5 13.5 18.0
2E26	Beam Amp.	T-9	7CK	6.3	0.8	0.20	12.5	7	10 12.5 10 10 13.5 6.7 9.0	75 75 75 75 85 60 70	125 125 125 125 125 125	AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS† AB <sub>3</sub> Amp. and Mod. ICAS† C (Telegraphy) CCS C (Telegraphy) ICAS C (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	400 500 400 500 600 400 500	125 125 190 185 185 160 180	15 15 30 40 45 50 50	150♥ 150♥ 75 60 66 50 54	32♥ 32♥ 11 11 10 7.5 9.0	3 3 3 2.5 2.5	6,200 8,000	0.36 0.36 0.12 0.15 0.17 0.15 0.15	42 54 20 20 27 13.5 18
2E30	Beam Amp.	T-51/2	7CQ	6.0	0.65	0.2	9.5	6.6	10 10 10 10 10	60 60 60 60	  165	AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS† AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS† C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telephony)	180 250 200 250 300	180 250 200 200 250	22.5 30 46 50 70	100♥ 120♥ 45 50 50	16♥ 20♥ 10 10 5.0	2.3 2.5 0.7	2,500 3,800 E <sub>c3</sub> =0 E <sub>c3</sub> =0	0.23 0.2 0.15 0.2 0.7	7.4 17.0 5.0 7.5 5.0
3A4	Pentode	T-51/2	7BB		0.2 0.1	0.20	4.8	4.2	2.0		10	C Amp. (Telegraphy)	150	135	26	18.3	6.5	0.13	E c3=0	R <sub>g2</sub> = 2.300	1.2
3A5	Duotriode	T-51/2	7BC		0.22 0.11	3.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	15	40	C Amp. Oscillator†	150		35	30		5.0		0.2	2.2
801 A	Triode	ST-16	4D	7.5	1.25	6.0	4.5	1.5	20 20 20 20 13.5 13.5	70 70 50 70 60 60	60 60 60 60	B Amp. and Mod. CCS† B Amp. and Mod. CCS† B Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	400 600 600 600 400 500		50 75 75 150 150 190	130♥ 130♥ 45♥ 65 55 55		0.2 15 15 15	6,000 10,000	3 2.3 4.0 4.0 4.5	27 45 7.5 25 14 18
807	Beam Amp.	ST-16	5AW	6.3	0.9	This tub	e type	is incl	uded in	the com	plete Da	ita Section of the Manual.									
807W	Beam Amp.	T-12	5AW	6.3	0.9	Special r	nechan	ical ch	aracteris	stics. A	lso know	n as Type 5933. Electrical char	acteristi	cs same	as Typ	e 807.					

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—RECEIVING AND MISCELLANEOUS TYPES Cont'd

TYPE	CONST	RUCTIO	N	EN	ATTER			TES (1) ( CITIES IN			1		NEG.	PLATE CUR-	SCREEN CUR-	PLATE RESIST-	AMP.®	LOAD FOR STATED	POWER
	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS	Сдр	Cin	Cout	USE	PLATE VOLTS	SCREEN VOLTS	VOLTS GRID	RENT	RENT	ANCE	OR Gm µMHOS	POWER	OUTPUT
5749/ 6BA6W (3)	Ruggedized	version	of Type	6BA6. Da	ta same	as Typ	€ 6BA	5.	•										
5751 (3)	Duodiode	T-61/2	9A	Cathode	6.3 12.6	.35 .175	1.4★	1.4*		Audio Amplifier	Chara	cteristics :	same as	Type 12.	X7. For F	Reliable C			l =0.46 μμf ★ 2=0.36 μμf ★
5814A (3)	Duotriode	T-61/2	9 <b>A</b>	Cathode	12.6 6.3	0.175 0.35	1.5*	1.6★		Amplifier	100 250		8.5 0	11.8 10.5		6,250 7,700			1=0.5 μμf★ 2=0.35μμf★
5845	Duodiode	T-51/2	5CA	Filament	5.0m	0.435			0.8	Control Diode	300m			2.0m	Tempe	rature lin	nited filam	ent emissi	on.
5931 (3)	Duodiode	T-12	5T	Filament	5.0	3.0				F.W. Rectifier	Chara	cteristics s	ame as	Type 5U	G.		_		
5932 (3)	Beam Amp	. T-12	7S	Cathode	6.3	0.90				Power Amplifier	Chara	cteristics	same as	Type 6L0	G.				
9001	See Conden	sed Dat	a Section	1.				<u> </u>											
9002	See Conden	sed Dat	a Section	1.															
9003	See Conder	sed Dat	a Section	1.															
X6030	Diode	Lock-In	X6030	Filament	3.0m	0.6		•••		Noise Diode	90 250 1,400			4.0m 3.0m .535m			• • •		

#### NOTES:

(1) Values are given shielded unless marked with \*.
(2) Converter tube capacities given are signal grid to plate; R F Input, mixer output.
(3) Has special Mechanical and/or life characteristics.

\* Applied through 250,000 ohms.

m Maximum.

# Per tube or section.

▲ Cathode self bias resistor in ohms.
▼ Conversion Transconductance.

Approximate.
 Plate to Plate.

Gm for pentodes and tetrodes, etc.; amplification factor for triodes.

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—TRANSMITTING TYPES Cont'd

	CONSTI	RUCTION		EMI	TTER	CAPA	ACITAN	ICES	MAXI	NUM RA	TINGS			TYPIC	CAL OP	ERATIC	N				
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Сдр	Cin	Cout	PLATE DISS. WATTS	PLATE CUR- RENT MA	MAX. FREQ. MC	CLASS, OPERATION AND USE*	. Eb VOLTS	E <sub>e2</sub> VOLTS	E <sub>cl</sub> NEG. VOLTS	Ib MA	I <sub>c2</sub>	I <sub>c1</sub>	P-P LOAD IN OHMS	DRIVING POWER WATTS	POWER OUTPUT WATTS
807 Y	Beam Amp.	T-12	5AW	6.3	0.9	Same a	s Type	807W	without	special	tests ap	plied. Electrical characteristics	same as	807.				-			
810	Triode	T-20	2N	10.0	4.5	4.8	8.7	12.0	125 175 125 175 125 175 175 85 125	250 250 185 185 250 300 210 250	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	B Amp. and Mod. CCS† B Amp. and Mod. ICAS† B Amp. (Telephony) CCS B Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	2,000 2,250 1,500 2,250 1,500 2,500 1,250 2,000		50 60 50 70 120 180 200 350	420♥ 450♥ 115♥ 100♥ 250 300 210 250		2 2 40 60 50 70	11,000	10 13 6 4 10 19 17 35	590 725 60 75 275 575 180 380
811A	Triode	ST-19	3G	6.3	4.0	5.6	5.9	0.7	45 65 65 45 65 30 45	175 175 175 175 175 175 125 150	30 30 30 30 30	B Amp. and Mod. CCS† B Amp. and Mod. ICAS† B Amp. and Mod. ICAS† C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	1,250 1,000 1,500 1,250 1,500 1,000 1,250		0 4.5 50 70 55 120	260♥ 350♥ 313♥ 140 173 115 140		45 40 45 45 45	12,400 7,400 12,400	3.8 7.5 4.4 5.7 7.1 6.1 10.0	235 248 340 135 200 88 135
812A	Triode	ST-19	3G	6.3	4.0	5.5	5.4	0.77	45 65° 45 65 30 45	175 175 175 175 175 125 150	30 30 30 30 30	B Amp. and Mod. CCS† B Amp. and Mod. ICAS† C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	1,250 1,500 1,250 1,500 1,000 1,250		40 48 90 120 110 115	260♥ 310♥ 140 173 115 140		30 30 33 33 35	12,200 13,200	3.5 5.0 5.4 6.5 6.6 7.6	235 340 130 190 85 130
813	Beam Amp.	T-20	5BA	10.0	5.0	0.25m Grid M	16.3 lodulat	14.0 ed	100 125 100 125 100 100 125 67 100 125	180 225 100 125 180 180 225 150 200 125	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS† AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. ICAS† B Amp. (Telephony) CCS B Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	2,250 2,500 1,500 2,250 1,250 2,000 2,250 1,600 2,000 2,250	750 400 400 300 400	90 95 60 60 75 120 155 160 175 110	315♥ 360♥ 100♥ 85♥ 180 180 220 150 200 85	58♥ 55♥ 4♥ 3♥ 35 45 40 30 40 2.5		18,500 17,000 Ec3=0 Ec3=0 Ec3=0 Ec3=0 Ec3=0 Ec3=0 Ec3=0 Ec3=0	1.7 1.9 4.0 2.7 4.3	515 650 50 70 170 275 375 180 300 75

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES-IKANSMITTING TYPES CONT'O

	CONST	RUCTION		EMI	TTER	CAPA	CITANO	ES	MAXIM	UM R	ATINGS			TYPIC	AL OP	ERATIO	N				
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	VOLTS	AMPS.	Сдр	Cin	Cout	PLATE	RENT	MAX. FREQ. MC	CLASS, OPERATION AND USE*	Eb VOLTS	E∉2 VOLTS	E <sub>c1</sub> NEG. VOLTS	Ib MA	I <sub>c2</sub>	Le1	P-P LOAD IN OHMS	DRIVING POWER WATTS	OUTPUT
815 Push- Pull	Duo Beam Amplifier	T-16	8BY	12.6 6.3	0.8 1.6	0.2m	14	8.5	20 25 20 25 20 25 25 13.5	150 150 75 75 150 150 125 150	125 125 125 125 125 125 125	AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. ICAS B Amp. (Telephony) CCS B Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	400 500 400 500 400 500 325 400	125 125 125 125 125 145 200 165 175	15 15 25 25 45 45 45 45	150♥ 150♥ 75♥ 75♥ 150 150 123 150	32♥ 32♥ 4♥ 3♥ 17 17 16 15	4.5 3.5 4	6,200 8,000	0.36 0.36 0.8 0.7 0.23 0.18 0.20 0.16	42 54 10.5 13 44 56 30 45
816	Diode Mercury Vapor	ST-12	4P	2.5	2.0							Half Wave Rectifier	= 5	00 Ma:				•		Plate Cu	
829B Push- Pull	Duo Beam Amplifier	T-16	7BP	6.3 12.6	2.25 1.125	.12sm	14.5 Natur Coolir Force Natur Coolir	ral ng d Air ral ng	30 40 40 40 45 21 28 28 28 40	212 212 240 240 212 212 212 212 212 240	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) ICAS	750 500 750 750 750 600 425 600 600	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	50 45 55 55 50 70 60 70 70 80	120 240 160 160 200 112 212 150 150 200	34 32 30 30 34 26 35 30 30	8 12 12 12 16 8 11 12 12		.45 0.7 0.8 0.8 1.1 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.9	65 83 87 87 110 50 63 70 70 85
832A Push- Pull	Duo Beam Amplifier	T-16	7BP	12.6 6.3	0.8 1.6	0.05sm	7.5	3.8	15 15 10 10	90 90 68 68	200 200 200 200	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telegraphy) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	500 750 425 600	200 200 200 200	65 65 60 65	72 48 52 36	14 15 16 16	2.6 2.8 2.4 2.6		0.18 0.19 0.15 0.16	26 26 16 17
866 A	Diode Mercury Vapor	ST-19	4P	2.5	5.0							Half Wave Rectifier	= 1	.0 Amp	١.;					Plate Cu ge Drop =	rrent = 15 Volts
872A	Diode Mercury Vapor	T-18	4AT	5.0	7.5							Half Wave Rectifier	= !	5.0 Am	ps.;					k Plate C Drop =	urrent 10 Volts.

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### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—TRANSMITTING TYPES

	CONSTRU	CTION		EMITTE	ER	CAPAC	ITANCE	S	MAXIMU	M RATIN	1GS				TYPIC	AL OP	ERATIC	N				
TYPE	CLASS	STYLE	BASE	VOLTS	AMPS	Сдр	Cin	Cout	PLATE DISS. WATTS	PLATE CUR- RENT MA	MAX. FREQ. MC	CLASS, OPERATION AND	ID ,	Eb OLTS		E <sub>ri</sub> NEG. VOLTS	lb MA	le2 MA	I <sub>c1</sub>	P-P LOAD IN OHMS	DRIVING POWER WATTS	OUTPUT
5763	Beam Power Tube	T-61/2	9K	6.0	0.75	0.3m	9.5	4.5	8	40	30	C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	s	250	250	39	40	5.6	1.0	Grid 3 Cathodo at Sock		6.4♦
									12 12 13.5 12 12	50 50 50 50 50	30 50 30 175 175	C Amp. (Telephony) ICA C Amp. (Telegraphy) CC C Amp. (Telegraphy) ICA Freq. Multi. (Doubler) C Freq. Multi. (Tripler) CC	AS CCS	300 300 350 300 300	250	42.5 60 28.5 75 100	50 50 48.5 40 35	6 5.0 6.2 4 5	2.4 3.0 1.6 1	" " "	0.15¢ 0.35¢ 0.1¢ 0.6 0.6	10¢ 7¢ 12¢ 2.1¢ 1.3¢
5933	Beam Amp.	T-12	5AW	6.3	0.9	0.2m	12.0	7.0				Same as Type 807W. For	operat	ing cha	aracteri	stics se	е Тур	e 807 i	n comple	te data s	ection.	
6146	Beam Power Tube	T-12	7CK	6.3	1.25	0.22m	13.5	8.5	20 25 20 25 13.3	125 135 125 135 137	60	AB <sub>1</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS AB <sub>1</sub> Amp. and Mod. ICAS AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. CCS AB <sub>2</sub> Amp. and Mod. ICAS C Amp. (Telephony) CCS	18†   18†   18†	600 750 600 750 475	180 190 165 165 135	50 44	200♥ 220♥ 207♥ 240♥ 94	23♥ 26♥ 17♥ 20♥ 6.4	90 * 100 * 97 * 108 * 2.8 •	7,000 8,000 6,800 7,400 R <sub>g2</sub> = 51,000	0∳ 0∳ 0.2 0.04 0.3	82¢ 120¢ 90 131 34
					}				16.7	125	60	C Amp. (Telephony) ICA	AS	600	150	87	112	7.8	3.4♦	R <sub>g2</sub> = 56,000	0.4	52
						'			20	140	60	C Amp. (Telegraphy) CC	cs	600	150	58	112	9	2.8♦	R <sub>22</sub> = 51,000	0.2	52
									25	150	60	C Amp. (Telegraphy) IC	AS	750	160	62	120	11	3.1♦	R <sub>g2</sub> = 56,000	0.2	70
									25	150	175	C Amp. (Telegraphy) IC	AS	400	190	54	150	10.4	2.2♦	R <sub>g2</sub> = 20,000	3.0	35
6159	V H F Beam Power Tube	T-12	7CK	26.5	0.3	0.22	13.5	8.5				Other characteristics same	e as Ty	pe 614	6.							

NOTES: m Maximum.

Shield.

Reduced Ratings for 160 Mc.
Typical operation values are for 2 tubes.
Grid Resistor—ohms.

\* Telephony operation is plate modulated. Key down conditions per tube without amplitude modulation.

▼ Maximum Signal.

◆ Approximate.

\* Peak Grid to grid A F Volts.

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—INDUSTRIAL TYPES

#### HIGH VACUUM AMPLIFIERS

	FILAMENT		MAX. DIMENSIONS INCHES		MAX. PLATE RATINGS CLASS C R-F POWER AMPLIFIER			DISSI-	MAX. FREQ.	TRANSCON- DUCTANCE	AMPLIFI-	
TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	LENGTH	DIAM.	VOLTS	MA.	INPUT WATTS	PATION WATTS	FOR FULL INPUT	MICRO- MHOS	CATION FACTOR	BASING DIAG.
813	10,0	5.0	71/2	29/16	2,000	180	400	100	30	3750	8.5*	5BA
829-B†	6.3	1.125	45/16	23/8	750	240	120	40	200	8500	9.0*	829-B
892†	22	60	207/8	63/8	15,000	2000	30,000	10,000	1.6		50	892
5736†	6.0	60	71/4	35/8	5,000	1400	5,000	2,500	60		22 Max.	

<sup>\*</sup> Grid No. 2 to Grid No. 1. † Without Modulation.

#### IGNITRON (Resistance Welder Service)

	MAX, DIA		RMS SUPPLY	MAX, KVA DEMAND AND CORRESPONDING AVERAGE CURRENT		MAX. AVERAGE CURRENT AND CORRESPONDING KVA DEMAND		TYPE
TYPE	LENGTH	DIAM.	VOLTS	KVA	AMPS.	KVA	AMPS.	COOLING
5550/681	175/8	23/4	250 600	300	12,1	100	22,4	Clamp
5551-A	233/4	23/4	250 600	600	30.2	200	56,0	Water
5552-A	271/4	41/4	250 600	1200	75.6	400	140	Water
5553-B/655	311/4	55/8	250 600	2400	192	800	355	Water

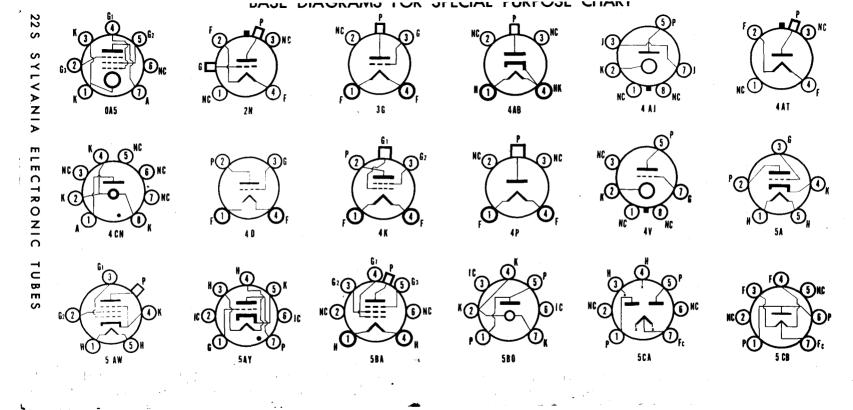
### SPECIAL PURPOSE TUBES—INDUSTRIAL TYPES

#### VACUUM RECTIFIERS (Air-Cooled)

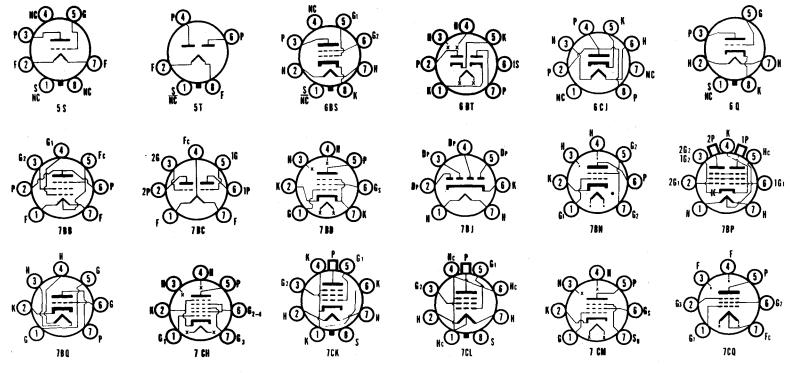
	FILA	MENT		MENSIONS CHES	N			
TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	LENGTH	DIAM.	PEAK INVERSE VOLTS	PEAK AMPERES	AVERAGE AMPERES	BASING DIAG.
579-B	2.5	6.0	71/16	21/16	20,000	0.270	0.025	579-B

#### THYRATRONS (Grid Controlled Mercury Vapor Rectifier)

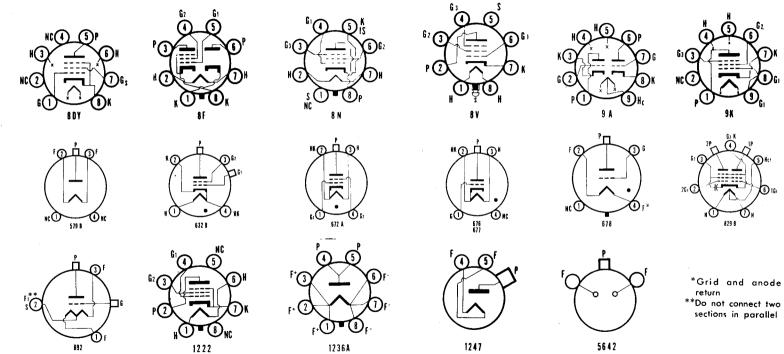
	FILAMENT		MAX. DIMENSIONS					MAX. RATI	NGS	1
TYPE	VOLTS	AMPS.	LENGTH	DIAM.	NO. OF ELECTRODES	PEAK INVERSE VOLTS	PEAK ANODE AMPS.	AVERAGE ANODE AMPS.	TEMP. RANGE CONDENSED MERCURY °C.	BASING DIAG.
632-B	5.0	5.0	95/16	25/16	4	1500	30	2.5	40° to 80°	632-B
672-A	5.0	5.0	81/8	25/16	4	2500	40	3.2	40° to 80°	672-A
676	5.0	10.0	113/4	33/16	3	2500	40	6.4	40° to 80°	676
677	5,0	10.0	113/4	33/16	3	10,000	15	4.0	30° to 50°	677
678	5.0	7.5	111/16	29/16	3	15,000	6	1.6	25° to 50°	678
THYRATRO	NS (Grid Con	trolled Gas I	Rectiflers)						Ambient	
2050	6.3	0.60	41/8	19/16	4	1300	1,0	0.1	-55° to +90°	6BS
5685	2.5	21.0	91/2	2	3	1250	77	6,4	-55° to +70°	5685
5796	2.5	8.5	51/4	19/16	3	1500	20	1.6	-55° to +70°	5796



## BASE DIAGRAMS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE CHART-Cont'd

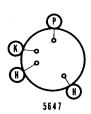


## BASE DIAGRAMS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE CHART-Cont'd

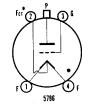


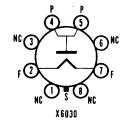
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## BASE DIAGRAMS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE CHART-Cont'd









<sup>\*</sup>Grid and anode return

<sup>\*\*</sup>Do not connect two sections in parallel

## INDEX FOR APPENDIX

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(We suggest that you place this divider between the last special purpose tube page and the first appendix page.)

### **APPENDIX**

# FUNDAMENTAL PROPERTIES OF VACUUM TUBES

The major dynamic operating characteristics of a vacuum tube can be expressed in terms of the amplification factor  $(\mu)$ , the dynamic plate resistance  $(r_p)$  and the transconductance  $(g_m)$ . When they are known, quantitative calculations may be made of tube performance under many conditions.

These properties are interrelated as follows:

$$\mu = r_p g_m$$

The amplification factor is defined as the ratio of a small change in plate voltage to a corresponding change in grid voltage necessary to keep the plate current constant.

Then: 
$$\Delta E_b = \mu \Delta E_g$$

The dynamic **plate resistance**  $(r_p)$  may be defined as the ratio of a small change in plate voltage to a corresponding small change in plate current produced, with grid voltage remaining constant. It represents the resistance between cathode and plate to alternating current.

The **transconductance**  $(g_m)$  is the ratio of a change in plate current with respect to a change in grid voltage when the other voltages remain constant. The unit of transconductance is the mho (ohm spelled backward), but as this is a large unit for application to vacuum tubes, the one millionth part of a mho, or  $\mu$ mho, is generally used.

**Direct Interelectrode Capacitances** are measured in vacuum tubes rather than total capacitances which are the sum of two or more direct capacitances, so that their effect on circuit operation may be estimated.

It is standard practice to connect all metal parts except input and output electrodes to the cathode unless otherwise specified. These parts include external and internal shields, base sleeves, unused pins, etc., but do not include inactive section(s) of multiplex tubes—these are connected to ground.

# TABLE OF CONNECTIONS OF ELECTRODES OF TUBE SECTIONS FOR MEASURING DIRECT INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

		1					
Capacitance	Measure Between	Ground					
INDIRECTLY HEATED CATHODE TYPES							
Heater-Cathode	Heater and Cathode	All other electrodes					
	DIODE TYPES						
Input	Plate and (cathode + fil. + shields, etc.)	Other Sections					
TRI	ODE, TETRODE PENTODE T	YPES					
Grid-Plate	Grid and plate (Cgp)	All other electrodes					
Input	Grid and (cathode + fil. + screen + shields, etc.)	Plates, diodes, inactiv					
Output	Plate and (cathode + fil. + screen + shields, etc.)	Grid, diode, inactive section(s)					
Input (Grounded Grid) (Receiving Tubes ONL		Plate, diodes inactiv					
Output (Grounded Grid (Receiving Tubes ONL		Cathode, diode inactive section(s)					
		<del></del>					

# TABLE OF CONNECTIONS OF ELECTRODES OF TUBE SECTIONS FOR MEASURING DIRECT INTER-ELECTRODE CAPACITANCES

Capacitance	Measure Between	Ground	
	CONVERTER TYPES		
R F Input	Signal grid and all other electrodes		
Mixer Output	Mixer plate and all other electrodes		
Osc. Input	Osc. grid and (Cathode + fil. + shields, etc.)	Osc. plate + other section(s)	
Osc. Output	Osc. plate and (cathode + fil. + shields, etc.)	Osc. grid and other section(s)	

#### **Useful References**

IRE 7. S1 Standards on Electron Tubes: Definition of Terms, 1950

ASA C60.6-1952 and RETMA ET-109A Direct Interelectrode Capacitance, Measurement of ASA C60.5-1952 and IRE 7. S2 Electron Tubes, Methods of Testing

### **VACUUM TUBE RATINGS**

At the present time, there are two general types of ratings used in the field of receiving type vacuum tubes. These ratings are normally referred to as Design Center and Absolute Maximum ratings. Commercial receiving types normally carry a Design Center rating, while government and some special purpose types may carry an Absolute Maximum rating.

A rating is a statement giving the limiting value of a tube parameter beyond which the performance and/or life of a tube will be deleteriously affected; or it is a statement giving the value of a tube parameter under certain operating conditions.

In the **Design Center system**, the maximum rating is based on the performance of a homogeneous lot (at center supply voltage) of tubes operating so that a tube having centered characteristics will be run at the rated maximum. This, of course, means that some tubes will be operating under the rating while others will be operating above the rating. The data substantiating the rating must, of course, include all tubes from the minimum to the maximum. Providing the circuit parameters are so adjusted as to assure that the average tube does not exceed the allowable maximum under nominal line conditions, satisfactory tube life may, in general, be expected. For more detailed information, see RETMA Engineering Standard M8-210.

The **Absolute Maximum system** makes no allowance for the normal spread of tube characteristics and merely states that under no circumstances should any tube exceed the rating. This puts the burden of proof on the circuit designer to make certain that the maximum is not exceeded for any tube under any circumstance.

Vacuum tube specifications set forth the allowable characteristic spreads and inspection instructions, of which the best known are the military services' MIL-E-IB specifications for JAN tubes. The most desirable situation would be one where each tube was tested in all applications and accepted or rejected upon its operational function. As this is impossible, the tube is tested to a specification which, to the specification engineer's best knowledge, will assure satisfactory performance in the majority of applications and is still realistic from a tube production standpoint.

#### **Useful References**

RETMA Engineering Standard M8-210,
RETMA Engineering Standard ET-107:
Test Methods and Procedures for Radio Receiving Tubes
IRE 7. S2 Standards on Electron Tubes:
Methods of Testing, 1950.
MIL-E-IB Specifications—Basic Section.

# VACUUM TUBE RATINGS FOR TELEVISION APPLICATIONS

Television receiver sweep circuits require classes of tube operation and ratings uncommon to other applications. These ratings and their relationship to the ratings established for Class A operation are outlined below.

#### I. HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIERS

- (a) Maximum D C Plate Voltage. This rating is generally expressed as the sum of the dc power supply voltage and boost voltage.
- (b) Maximum Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage. This rating is based on actual voltage breakdown considerations at the frequency, duty cycle and supply impedances of the horizontal amplifier stage. This value is expressed as an absolute maximum.
- (c) Maximum Peak Negative Pulse Plate Voltage. This rating is intended to protect the tube from failure caused by plate emission at the time the plate swings negative with respect to cathode.
- (d) Maximum Peak Negative Grid No. 1 Voltage. The peak negative grid No. 1 voltage rating is based upon grid to cathode leakage considerations and application requirements.
- (e) Maximum Plate Dissipation. The maximum plate dissipation rating is determined on the same basis used for establishing the plate dissipation rating for Class A service. The measurement of plate dissipation when the tube is used as a horizontal deflection amplifier is difficult. Comparison methods are considered acceptable. Comparison methods are defined as those in which the temperature of the plate or a factor which is a function of the temperature of the plate is first measured operationally. The plate dissipation is then determined by the static power input to the plate necessary to duplicate temperature, or other factors so measured holding other elements and ambient temperature at the operational value.
- (f) Maximum Average Cathode Current. This rating is based on the same considerations as those used in establishing the maximum average cathode current for Class A service.
- (g) Maximum Peak Cathode Current. This rating is a multiple of the average cathode current rating, based on application requirements, with due consideration given to cathode capabilities at the typical duty cycle and the repetition rate encountered in this service.
- (h) Maximum Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. The value of Grid No. 1 circuit resistance is based upon the requirements of the application and limitations of the tube with respect to gas and grid emission.

#### II. VERTICAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIERS

- (a) Maximum D C Plate Voltage. The maximum d c plate voltage rating is determined on the same basis as used for establishing the maximum d c plate voltage rating for Class A service.
- (b) Maximum Peak Positive Pulse Plate Voltage. This rating is

based on actual voltage breakdown, considerations at the typical duty cycle and supply impedances of the vertical amplifier stage. This rating is expressed as an absolute maximum.

- (c) Maximum Peak Negative Pulse Grid No. 1 Voltage. This rating is based upon grid-cathode leakage and application requirements.
- (d) Maximum Plate Dissipation. This rating is determined on the same basis as used for establishing plate dissipation ratings for Class A service as defined under I(e).
- (e) Maximum Average Cathode Current. This rating is based on the same considerations as those used in establishing the maximum average cathode current for Class A service.
- (f) Maximum Peak Cathode Current. This rating is based on application requirements with due consideration being given to the limitations of the cathode at the duty cycle and repetition rate encountered in this service.
- (g) Maximum Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. The maximum grid No. 1 circuit resistance rating is based on the requirements of the application and the limitations of the tube with respect to gas and grid emission.

# III. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DEFLECTION OSCILLATORS

- (a) Maximum D C Plate Voltage. The maximum d c plate voltage rating is determined on the same basis as used for establishing the maximum d c plate voltage rating for Class A service.
- (b) Maximum Plate Dissipation. This rating is determined on the same basis as used for establishing plate dissipation ratings for Class A service as defined under I(e).
- (c) Maximum Average Cathode Current. This rating is based on the same considerations as those used in establishing the maximum average cathode current for Class A service.
- (d) Maximum Peak Cathode Current. This rating is a multiple of the average cathode current rating based on application requirements with due consideration given to cathode capabilities at the typical duty cycle and repetition rate encountered in this service.
- (e) Maximum Grid No. 1 Circuit Resistance. The value of Grid No. 1 circuit resistance is based upon the requirements of the application and limitations of the tube with respect to gas and grid emission.

#### IV. DAMPERS

- (a) Maximum Peak Inverse Plate Voltage Rating. This rating is based on actual voltage breakdown at the typical duty cycle frequency and supply impedances encountered in the horizontal deflection circuit. This rating is shown as an absolute maximum value.
- (b) Maximum Heater Cathode Voltage. When the heater is operated negative with respect to cathode, most damping diodes are capable of withstanding high voltages between the heater and cathode. The values shown for heater negative with re-

spect to cathode include the d c, and total d c and peak values based on actual breakdown considerations.

For heater positive with respect to cathode the permissible heater-cathode voltage is comparative in magnitude to that of other types.

- (c) Maximum D C Plate Current. This rating is based on capabilities of the cathode.
- (d) Maximum Peak Plate Current. This rating is based on cathode capabilities for this service.
- (e) Maximum Plate Dissipation Rating The maximum plate dissipation rating is based on the physical limitations of the tube and is determined in application by comparison methods as outlined in I(e).

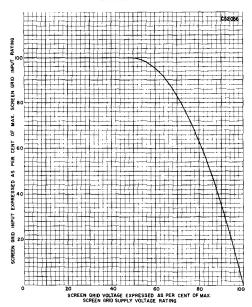
NOTE: Power rectifier ratings are not incuded for damping diodes. The high plate supply impedance required to limit steady state peak plate current and the plate dissipation to rated values makes such usage impractical.

#### **RECEIVING TUBE SCREEN VOLTAGE RATINGS\***

The voltage for the screen of a tube may be obtained from either a fixed source or through a screen dropping resistor. A voltage source is considered "fixed" if the regulation is such that no significant change in voltage takes place with variations in current.

The tube data sheets may show a maximum screen voltage, or a maximum screen supply voltage. When a maximum screen voltage is shown, the voltage measured at the screen terminal should not exceed such value under any circuit operating condition. When a maximum screen supply voltage is shown the screen voltage may be permitted to reach the rated supply voltage provided that the screen dissipation (screen current in amperes multiplied by the voltage appearing directly at the screen terminal) is held within certain specified values as indicated in Chart A.

#### CHART A



The chart represents the maximum permissible screen dissipation (as a percent of the maximum screen dissipation rating) at any screen voltage operating point. The chart shows that full rated screen dissipation is permissible up to 50% of the maximum rated screen supply voltage. From the 50% point to the full value of rated supply voltage the decrease in the allowable screen dissipation follows a curve of the parabolic form. The chart is of universal use for cases where either a fixed screen voltage or a series screen dropping resistor is used.

In the case where fixed screen applied voltage is desired it is necessary only to determine that the screen dissipation is within the boundary of the chart at the screen voltage to be used. In the case where a screen voltage dropping resistor is to be used it is necessary to determine the resistor value such that the dissipation in the screen grid is again within the same boundary of the chart. It is to be noted that the minimum value of the voltage dropping resistor is given by the factor.

$$\frac{\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{cc}2}^2}{4\;\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{g}2}}$$

where  $E_{cc2}$  is the selected screen supply voltage and  $P_{g2}$  is the maximum screen dissipation rating for the type.

To illustrate the use of the chart, let it be assumed that the tube data for a type stipulate ratings of 300 volts maximum screen supply voltage, and 1.0 watt maximum screen dissipation. If it is desired to operate the tube at 200 volts (663/4% of the maximum screen supply voltage rating) applied directly to the screen, the maximum allowable screen dissipation at this point (refer to Chart A) is 88% of the maximum screen dissipation, or 0.88 watt.

On the other hand, if it is desired to operate the same tube with a screen dropping resistor, the maximum screen voltage must not exceed the 300 volt rating, and the dropping resistor must be selected to hold the dissipation within the safe ratings. To assure that the tube will operate within the rating curve the dropping resistor can be determined from the formula

$$R_{c2} \ge \frac{E_{cc2}^2}{4 P_{g2}}$$

where Rc2 is the screen dropping resistor (ohms),

Ecc2 is the selected screen supply voltage (volts),

Pa2 is the maximum screen dissipation rating (watts).

For example, if a screen supply voltage of 250 volts were selected for the above cited tube type

$$R_{c2} \ge \frac{250^2}{4 \times 1.0} = \frac{62500}{4} = 15625 \text{ ohms}$$

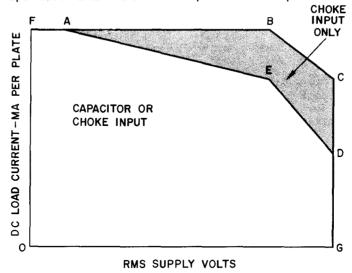
\*This material was formulated by the Committee on Receiving Tubes of the Joint Election Tube Engineers Council and approved by the Council as JETEC Data.

#### RECEIVING TUBE RECTIFIER RATINGS\*

Ratings of rectifier tubes are based upon fundamenta! limitations in the operation of the tubes. In general, the limitations are peak inverse plate voltage, transient peak plate current, steady state peak plate current, D C output current, and (for types with indirectly heated cathodes) heater-cathode voltage. Maximum ratings for such parameters are included in the JETEC Tube Data. The various maximum ratings are generally not attainable simultaneously.

Certain of the limitations of operation are interrelated so that operation more lenient for one parameter will permit more severe conditions of operation in other respects. In order to define the boun-

daries of permissible operation, the JETEC Data for a rectifier type include a chart of the allowable D C load current per plate for values of RMS supply volts per plate up to the maximum rated value, for operation under conditions of either capacitor or choke input.



Where the tube is operated with choke input to the filter, the permissible D C Load Current vs RMS Supply Voltage operating point must fall within the area OFABCDGO. If capacitor input to the filter is used, the permissible D C Load Current vs RMS Supply Voltage operating point must fall within the area OFAEDGO.

\*This material was formulated by the Committee on Receiving Tubes of the Joint Election Tube Engineers Council and approved by the Council as JETEC Data.

#### SERIES STRING TELEVISION

Sylvania provides the set manufacturer with a complete line of tubes specifically designed for series string operation in television receivers.

As with radio receivers, the advantages of series heater operation include elimination of a transformer winding for the heater supply, with probable substitution of a voltage doubler rectifier circuit for the low voltage B supply winding. Thus, the power transformer can be eliminated altogether, if desired.

All the types included in the series string line incorporate 600 ma heaters, permitting series string operation without parallel networks.

To insure proper steady-state operating voltages, heater current production tolerances have been reduced from  $\pm 50$  ma for standard receiving tubes to  $\pm 25$  ma for all series string types. Slight variations in individual heater voltages will still be present in series strings. However, the magnitude of these variations should be relatively unimportant in properly designed circuits.

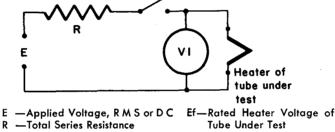
At present, the generally accepted method of controlling thermal characteristics in production is by a "heater warm-up time" test. In this test, the measured time is that required for a heater, originally at room temperature, to reach 80% of its rated heater voltage after four times the rated voltage is applied to the heater in series with a fixed resistor. The fixed resistor is specified as three times the hot resistance of the tube's heater. For all types included in the new line of 600 ma tubes, the heater warm-up time in the test described is approximately 11 seconds. This figure should not be confused with the time required for the receiver to become operative.

With respect to receiver warm-up time, tests on experimental models

employing new series string tubes and a fixed series resistor in place of a thermistor, have shown that a normal raster will appear 45 to 55 seconds after power is applied. This time is still somewhat longer than that required by a transformer type receiver. However, it represents approximately one-third the time required for stable operation of a receiver utilizing a thermistor.

Picture tubes for series heater strings have not been introduced as a separate line. Television picture tubes intended for transformer operation incorporate a design center heater current rating of 600 ma and have relatively high heater-cathode voltage ratings. Narrowing of heater current limits, in agreement with the newly developed receiving tubes  $(600 \pm 25 \text{ ma})$  and control of thermal characteristics in production, provide the necessary protection against failure due to surge voltages or improper steady state voltage distribution.

Heater warm-up time is defined as the time required in the circuit shown below for the voltage across the heater terminals to increase from zero to the heater test voltage (V1). The conditions used in conjunction with the test circuit depend upon the rated heater voltage and current of the tube under test as indicated in the table which follows.



E — Applied Voltage, RMS or DC

R — Total Series Resistance

V1 — Heater Test Voltage, RMS or

DC (V1 = 80% of Ef)

Tube Under Test

Tube Under Test

T — Approximate Warm-up

Time in Seconds

#### TABLE I

Ef Volts	lf Amperes	E Volts	R Ohms	VI Volts	т
2.35	0.6	9.4	11.8	1.9	11.0
3.15	0.6	12.5	15.8	2.5	11.0
3.5	0.6	14.0	17.5	2.8	11.0
4,2	0.6	16.8	21.0	3.33	11.0
4.7	0.6	18.8	23.6	3.75	11.0
6.3	0.6	25.0	31.5	5.0	11.0
8.4	0.6	33.6	42.0	6.72	11.0
12.6	0.6	50.0	63.0	10.0	11.0
18.9	0.6	75.6	94.5	15.1	11.0
25.0	0.6	100.0	125.0	20.0	11.0
28.0	0.6	112.0	140,0	22,4	11.0

#### **AMPLIFIER CLASSIFICATION**

All radio receiving tubes except the rectifiers may be conveniently considered as amplifiers. Oscillators and detectors or frequency converters may be thought of as special cases of amplifiers in which use is made of the non-linear relations between the input voltages and output currents of the tube under consideration.

There are three major classes of amplifier service. Definitions describing these have been standardized by the Institute of Radio Engineers.

#### Class A Amplifler

A Class A, or Class A1, amplifier is one in which the grid bias and signal voltages are such that plate current in the tube, or in each tube of a push-pull stage flows at all times.

This is accomplished by operating at the center point of the plate current vs. grid voltage curve and using signal voltages which do not drive the grid into either the positive region or into the sharp bend near cut-off voltage.

#### Class A2 Amplifier

A Class A2 amplifier is the same as a Class A1 amplifier except that the signal may drive the grid into the positive region. This is accomplished by operating at a lower bias than the center point which would have been selected for class A operation.

#### Class B Amplifier

A Class B amplifier is an amplifier in which the grid bias is approximately equal to the cut-off value, so that the plate current is approximately zero when no signal voltage is applied and so that plate current in the tube or in each tube of a push-pull stage, flows for approximately one-half of each cycle when an alternating grid voltage is applied.

An important characteristic is that the grid circuit draws appreciable power which prevents it from being used with ordinary resistance coupled driver tubes.

#### Class AB1 Amplifier

A Class AB1 amplifier permits greater output to be obtained from small tubes, but requires push-pull operation to reduce distortion. It is characterized by operation at a higher bias than for Class A and uses a signal large enough to drive the grid into the cut-off region but not into the positive region.

#### Class AB2 Amplifier

A Class AB2 amplifier is the same as a Class AB1 above except that additional bias may be used, and the signal drives the grid into both the cut-off and grid current regions.

#### Class C Amplifier

A Class C amplifier is one in which the tubes operate at a bias much greater than cut-off voltage so that plate power is drawn only on the peaks of the signal voltage. It is not used in audio amplifiers because the distortion is too high but is the most efficient circuit for R. F. power amplifiers where the harmonics can be reduced by use of resonant circuits.

#### **USE OF CURVES**

The plate characteristic: The plate characteristic curves of a typical beam power tube are shown below in Fig. 1. These curves represent plate current plotted against plate voltage for specific values of grid bias and screen grid voltages. A group of such curves with various grid bias voltages is called a plate family. Plate characteristics are the most widely used since most of the other important tube characteristics may be derived from such a family of curves.

Curves shown in the tube manual represent average values and since variations occur from tube to tube during manufacturing processes, it is always advisable to leave a safety margin when using the curves for calculations.

In general, the plate characteristic is shown for only one value of screen grid voltage and various values of grid bias, although in some cases the curves are plotted using one value of grid bias for several different values of screen grid voltages. In the former case, if any other value of screen voltage is to be used then a new plate family must be plotted. Use of the tube manual curves necessitates applying the screen voltage shown on the graph.

An example will be shown here involving the use of plate character-

istics for calculating approximately the power output, efficiency, and second and third harmonic distortion in a single tube Class A audio power output amplifier using a Type 6V6GT.

The first step in this example will be to locate the operating point which will indicate the value of  $E_b$  and  $I_b$  with zero applied signal. It is general practice to use the typical operating conditions as a guide and, in the case of the 6V6GT, it will be noted that there are three columns under Typical Operation for a Class A1 Amplifier (one tube). Whichever column one intends to use will be dependent upon the supply voltage available, the power output desired, and the amount of distortion that may be tolerated. This example will use the center column.

The plate voltage ( $E_b$ ) and grid voltage ( $E_{cl}$ ) listed located the operating point and these are 250 V. and -12.5 V., respectively. This point is designated by 0 in Fig. 1.

For a Class A power amplifier to operate properly it is necessary to carefully proportion the load impedance and signal voltage with respect to the operating point. This is easily done with a load line which represents the locus of all corresponding instantaneous values of plate current and plate voltage assumed during the grid voltage cycle. The slope of the load line is determined solely by the load resistance (R<sub>L</sub>).

(1) Slope = 
$$-\frac{1}{R_L}$$

Since the load line must lie on the operating point, its location is readily established knowing the value of R<sub>L</sub> because the load line must also intersect the voltage axis at zero plate current. Therefore,

Where E'<sub>max</sub> = point of load line intersection with voltage axis
| b = plate current at operating point

E<sub>bb</sub> = d c supply voltage R<sub>1</sub> = 5000 ohms

(2) 
$$E'_{max.} = (I_bR_L + E_{bb})$$
  
=  $45 \times 10^{-3} \times 5000 + 250 = 475 \text{ V}.$ 

This gives a second point through which the load line must pass. Other values of  $R_L$ ,  $E_b$  and  $E_{cl}$  could be selected provided the rated maximum screen and plate dissipations are not exceeded.

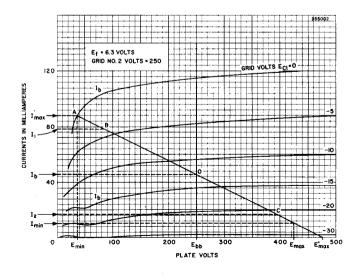


FIGURE 1

For Class A<sub>1</sub> Amplifier type of operation, it is not advisable to use a peak-to-peak arid driving signal greater than twice the bigs at the operating point, otherwise the grid will be driven positive resulting in excessive distortion. The following calculations, therefore, will be based upon maximum signal conditions, or, in other words, the grid will be driven to zero but not beyond. The load line on the plate characteristic of Fig. 1 then is shown to extend from the  $E_{c1} = O$  Volts curve (Point A) down to the curve where  $E_{cl} = -25 \text{ V}$ . (Point D). The range over which the tube operates is indicated and the values for Emin., Emax. and I<sub>min.</sub>, I<sub>max.</sub> are located. These are the instantaneous minimum and maximum values of plate voltage and plate current reached over the complete cycle.

A simple but approximate means for calculating power output and second and third harmonic distortion is to use the five selected ordinate method. This method uses only five points on the load line and for the example here, three have already been located (A, O and D). The other two necessary points (B and C) are determined by formula (3).

(3) 
$$E_{c1}$$
 for  $I_1 = 0.293$  V.  
 $E_{c1}$  for  $I_2 = 1.707$  V.  
 $V = E_{c1}$  at operating point

Where

Formulas (4) to (8) may be used for calculating power output, distortion, and plate efficiency.

(4) Power Output = 
$$\frac{R_L}{32} \left[ \sqrt{2} \left( I_1 - I_2 \right) + I_{\text{max.}} - I_{\text{min.}} \right]^2$$

(5) % 2nd Harmonic Distortion = 
$$\frac{I_{\text{max.}} + I_{\text{min.}} - 2 I_{\text{b}}}{I_{\text{max.}} - I_{\text{min.}} + \sqrt{2} (I_1 - I_2)} \times 100$$

(6) % 3rd Harmonic Distortion = 
$$\frac{I_{\text{max.}} - I_{\text{min.}} - \sqrt{2} \cdot (I_1 - I_2)}{I_{\text{max.}} - I_{\text{min.}} + \sqrt{2} \cdot (I_1 - I_2)} \times 100$$

(7) % Total Harmonic Distortion = 
$$\sqrt{(\% 2 \text{nd})^2 + (\% 3 \text{rd})^2}$$

(8) Plate Efficiency = 
$$\frac{P_o}{P_{in}} \times 100$$
 where  $P_{in} = E_b I_b$ 

The value of power output obtained from the formula given will be less than the published value since it does not include power supplied from the 3rd harmonic content.

By using the values from Figure 1 and the above formulas the following results are obtained:

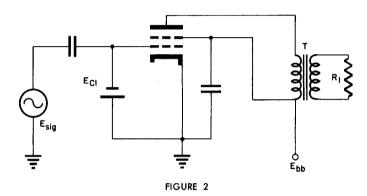
From (4) 
$$P_o = 4.3$$
 watts

The illustration on use of curves presented here assumes that (1) fixed bias is used, (2) the load is resistive, (3) that good screen and plate regulation are used. (4) that rectification effects are negligible. (5) that a high efficiency output transformer is used and has been selected to present the proper load to the tube, (6) that the voltage drop in the primary of the output transformer is negligible, (7) the applied signal is sinusoidal. Despite these assumptions, reasonably good approximations may be obtained about the performance of the tube described as Class A<sub>1</sub> audio power output amplifier. Figure 2 shows one possible power amplifier circuit that could be used for a beam power tube applicable to the example given. The power supplied to the speaker will be less than that calculated by the amount of transformer efficiency.

RL = effective impedance of the load R1 which is reflected back to the primary of the transformer and its value is:

$$(9) \quad R_L = R_1 \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2}\right)^2$$

Where  $\frac{N_1}{N_2}$  is the transformer (T) primary to secondary turns ratio, and  $R_1$  is the loudspeaker load.



This illustration represents only one of the many possible uses for calculating tube performance with characteristic curves.

When it is desirable to use a cathode resistor for bias this may be computed from knowledge of the bias value and the sum of the plate and screen currents (given under Typical Operation).

(10) 
$$R_k = \frac{E_{c1}}{I_{c2} + I_b}$$

For the 6V6GT the bias at the operating point is known to be -12.5 V. and the sum of plate and screen currents is 49.5 Ma (total cathode current) at the operating point.

From (10) 
$$R_k = \frac{12.5 \text{ V.}}{49.5} = 250 \text{ ohms}$$

For more exact calculations of power output, the cathode resistance voltage drop should be subtracted from the power supply voltage to give the correct plate supply voltage.

#### **TUBE AND BASE DIAGRAM SYMBOLS**

A —Anode	IS —Internal Shield
Dp —Diode Plate	J — Jumper
F — Filament	K —Cathode
Fc —Filament Center Tap	NC—No Connection
G —Grids numbered according	PPlate
to their position from the	S —Metal Shell
cathode	SA — Starter Anode
H —Heater	T —Target
Hc —Heater Center Tap	XS —External Shield
Ht —Heater Tap	—Top Cap
IC —Internal Connection	Locating Key

# INSTALLATION AND HANDLING OF TELEVISION PICTURE TUBES AND LARGE CATHODE RAY TUBES

The installation and handling of television picture tubes and other large cathode ray tubes must be undertaken with considerable care. Picture tubes are large structures made up very largely of glass and inclosing an evacuated space. They should be handled carefully and protected from severe shock. The normal precautions used when working with any high voltage circuits should be observed. The proper procedures and precautions are presented below.

#### **Mechanical Handling**

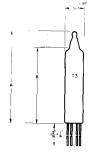
- 1. Protective face shield or goggles and gloves should be worn, for personal safety, whenever handling large picture tubes.
- 2. Picture tubes should be removed from the shipping carton face up and supported by the sides of the large portion of the tube. Handling of large picture tubes by the neck is unsafe and should be avoided at all times. It is obviously the weakest part of the tube and most easily injured. Therefore, the neck should always be kept free of strain and protected from striking other objects.
- 3. Picture tubes should be inserted into sockets by supporting the tube at the large end and holding the neck only for guiding the base pins into the socket.
- 4. The tubes should be removed from their sockets in the same manner as they are inserted, supported at the large end.
- 5. When not installed in a television receiver or other equipment, picture tubes should be stored in shipping cartons with the covers closed.
- 6. Avoid placing picture tubes on a table or bench where there is any possibility of the tube rolling off. This is very important.
- 7. Scratching the surface of a picture tube weakens the glass and may be the cause of the tube imploding. If it is necessary to place a tube elsewhere than in its shipping carton, a piece of felt or other soft material should be placed under it.
- 8. Picture tubes should be used for display purposes only after the vacuum seal has been broken. Economy dictates that only wornout, or otherwise worthless, tubes be used for this purpose. The vacuum seal may be broken in the following manner.
  - A. Place the tube in a shipping carton, face down, with enough soft packing material underneath so that the base will extend above the closed cover.
  - B. Drill a 1/4-inch hole in the end of the locating lug or break off the lug entirely with a sharp blow or with pliers.
  - C. Using a small file or cutting pliers, make a small hole at the tip of the exhaust tube. Care should be used to make a small hole in the tip so that air will enter the tube slowly and not disturb the screen coating. In tubes using a metal exhaust tube a small three-cornered file may be used to make a small hole. The bright getter deposit on the neck should change color almost immediately. As a precaution, some time after the small hole has been made, it is well to break off the tip completely. The tube cannot implode after the vacuum seal has been broken, but it should still be handled as carefully as any other glassware of equal weight.
- 9. Discretion should be exercised in the disposal of tubes which are no longer useful to avoid possible legal liability. A safe method of breaking up a tube for disposal is to place it in a carton, seal the carton, and drive a metal rod through the carton into the face of the side of the tube. The broken parts may then be disposed of in the usual manner.

10. If a tube does break causing small cuts in the skin, such cuts should be washed carefully to be certain that all dirt and other small particles are removed. While the materials used for coating Sylvania picture tubes are not considered to be toxic, there is the possibility of an unusual personal sensitivity or allergy in some persons.

#### **Handling High Voltage Circuits**

- 1. Stand on dry wood, a rubber mat, linoleum or other dry insulating material when working on any electrical circuit.
- 2. One hand should be kept in a pocket to reduce the effects of accidental shock.
- 3. Respect all safety interlock switches and be certain that they are in good working condition.
- 4. Be certain that high voltage condensers are discharged before working on the circuit. Bleeder resistors may be open.
- 5. Some picture tubes have a conductive coating on both the inside and outside surfaces to form a condenser. This condenser should be discharged before the tube is handled. Even a slight unexpected shock might cause a tube to be dropped.
- 6. In some circuits where the picture tube operates with a voltage on its second anode higher than its specified maximum rating, or higher than 16,000 volts whichever is less, it is possible that low intensity X-rays may be emitted. Therefore, X-ray radiation shielding may be necessary to protect against possible danger of personal injury from prolonged exposure at close range if the tube is operated at such high voltages.
  - 7. Take the time to be safe.

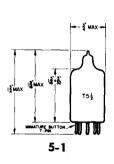
# **TUBE OUTLINES**

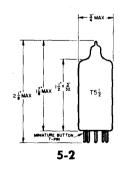


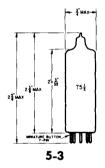
RETMA OUTLINE	DIMENSIONS					
NUMBER	A MAX	B ± .060"				
<b>3</b> -I	1,375	1,075				
3-2	1,500	1.200				
3-3	1,750	1.450				
3-4	2.000	1.700				
3-8	1,625	1,325				
3-11	1.250	.950				

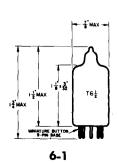


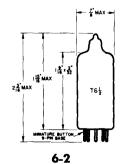
RETMA OUTLINE	DIMENSIONS							
NUMBER	A MAX	B MAX	"060, ± 0					
3-5	1.750	1.500	1.200					
3-9	1.620	1,375	1.075					
3-10	2.000	1,750	1.450					
3-12	1.500	1,250	.950					
3-13	1.875	1.625	1,325					
3-14	2.125	1.875	1.575					
3-15	2.250	2.000	1.700					

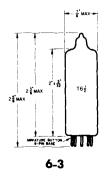




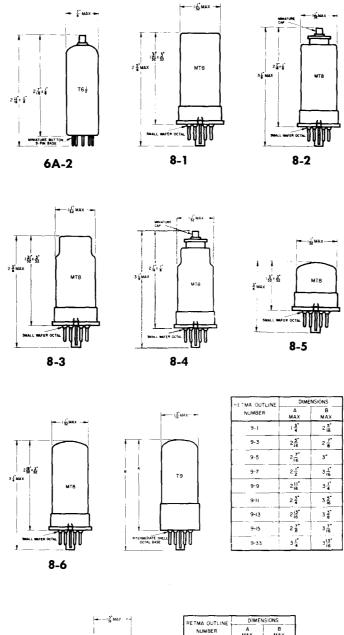


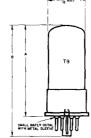




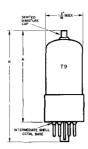


SYLVANIA ELECTRONIC TUBES 15

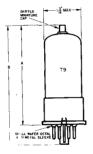




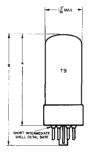
RETMA OUTLINE	DIMEN	ISIONS
NUMBER	A MAX	B MAX
9-2	1 3.	25
9-4	2 5	2 <u>7</u> "
9-6	2 7	3"
9-8	5 <u>1,</u>	3/6
9-10	2 16	3 1 '
9-12	2 3	3 5°
9-14	5 <sup>16</sup>	3.3
9-16	2 7	37.



RETMA OUTLINE		DIMENSIONS	
NUMBER -		Δ	В
NUMBER	MIN	MAX	MAX
9-17	2 <u>5</u>	2 3°	3 <u>5</u> °
9-19	2 <u>5</u> *	2 7"	3 <u>7</u> "
9-21	2 <u>5</u> *	2 <u>15</u> *	3 1°
9-23	2 <u>5</u> "	3"	3 9°
9-50	2 <del>7</del> *	3 5°	3 <u>7</u> *



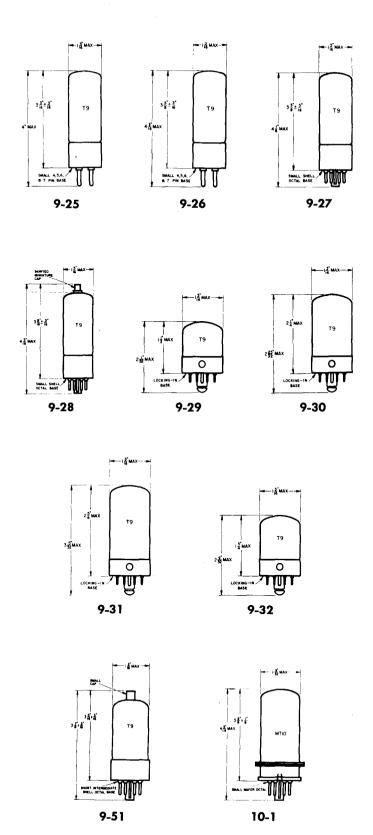
RETMA OUTLINE		DIMENSIONS	
NUMBER		A	В
HOMBER	MIN	MAX	MAX
9-18	2 <u>5</u>	2 3"	3 <u>5</u> *
9-20	2 <u>5°</u>	2 <del>7</del> *	3 7°
9-22	2 <u>5</u>	2 15°	3 1 2
9-24	2 <mark>5</mark> "	3"	3 9°



RETMA OUTLINE	DIMEN	ISIONS
NUMBER	A MAX	B MAX
9-36	13.	2 5
9-37	25	2 <u>7</u> *
9-38	2 7°	3*
9-39	2 <u>1</u> *	3 1°
9-40	211	3 4
9-41	2 3 4	3 5°
9-42	2 13	3 3.
9-43	2 7	3 7°
9-44	3 4	3 13°



RETMA OUTLINE		DIMENSIONS	
NUMBER		A	В
NOMBER	MIN	MAX	MAX
9-45	2 <u>5</u> "	2 3°	3 5°
9-46	2 <u>5</u> °	2 7"	3 7°
9-47	2 <u>5</u> °	2 <u>15</u> "	3 <u> </u> "
9-48	2 <u>5</u> °	3"	3 9°
9-49	2 <del>7°</del>	3 5"	3 7°



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RETMA OUTLINE	DIA	MENSIONS	
NUMBÉR	A	В	С
12-1	4 19" MAX	3 25 ± 3 16	9i 5
12-5	4 3 MAX	$3\frac{3}{8} \pm \frac{3}{16}$	14
12-2	4 15° MAX	43° ± 1°	15
12-6	4 17 MAX	3 25 ± 1	14
12-3	4 17 MAX	3 25° + 3°	15°
12-7	4 g MAX	3 1 ± 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14
12-4	4 7 MAX	4 52 ± 32	1 <mark>5</mark>
12-8	4 5 MAX	3 3 ± 5	14



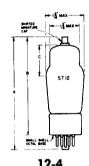
12-1 12-5



12-2 12-6

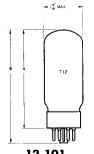


12-3 12-7

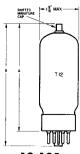


12-4 12-8

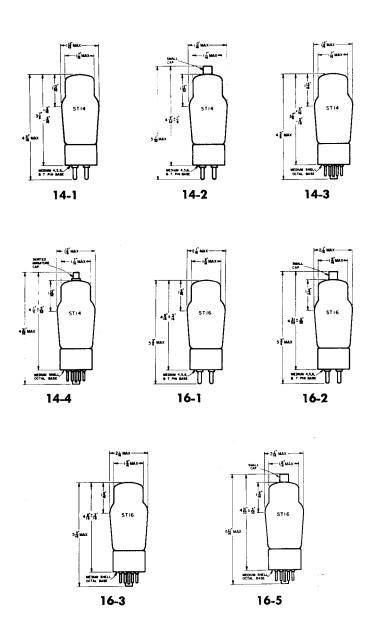
RETMA OUTLINE		DIMENSIONS	3
NUMBER	A ± 3°	A MAX	B MAX
12-101		3 <u>5</u> "	3 7°
12-102		3 13°	4 3
12-103		4 <u>1</u>	4 <del>5</del> °
12-104		4 <u>3</u>	43.
12-105	3 <u>9</u> *		4 1
12-106	4 1		5



12-101 12-102 12-103 12-104



12-105 12-106



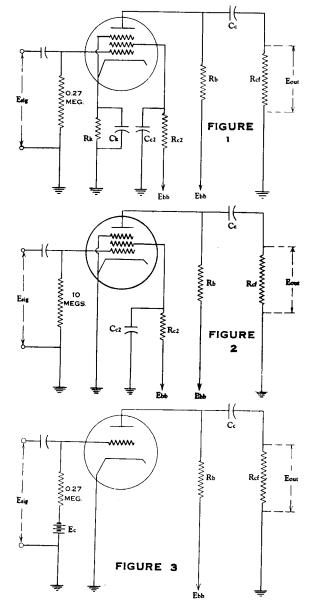
# INDEX FOR RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER SECTION

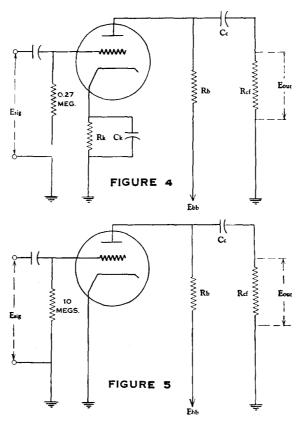
Sylvania	Chart	Sylvania	Chart				
Туре	Number	Туре	Numbe				
1L4	ı	6ST7	XIII				
185	II	6SU7GT	XIV				
1SA6GT	111	6SZ7	VII				
1U4	111	6T8	VII				
1U5	u	6U8	XXII				
2A6	ΧI	6W7GT	XII				
6AD5GT	X	7A4	IX				
6AN8	XX	7AJ7	XII				
6AQ6	VII	7B4	χ				
6AQ7GT	XIV	7B6	ΧI				
6AT6	VII	7C7	XII				
6AU6	XXI	7E6	XIII				
6AV6	X	7F7	XIV				
6B6G	ΧI	7K7	XIV				
6BF6	XIII	7N7	IX				
6BH6	XIX	12AT6	VII				
6BK6	XV	12AT7	XVII				
6C4	IV	12AU7	IV				
6C5GT	V	12AU7A	IV				
6C6	XII	12AV6	Х				
6F5GT	X	12AV7	XVIII				
6F8G	IX	12AX7	XV				
6J5GT	IX	12AY7	XVI				
6J7GT	XII	12BF6	XIII				
6K5G	VII	12BK6	ΧV				
6N7GT	VI	12SJ7GT	VIII				
6Q7GT	VII	12SW7	XIII				
6R7GT	XIII	12SX7GT	IX				
6S8GT	ΧI	14C7	XII				
6SC7	XIV	19T8	VII				
6SF5GT	X	26BK6	XV				
6SJ7GT	VIII	26C6	XIII				
6SL7GT	XIV	57	XII				
6SN7GTA	IX	75	XI				
6SQ7GT	ΧI	954	XII				
6SR7GT	XIII	1273	XII				
		1280	XII				

# RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

On the following pages are given the necessary data for the construction of resistance coupled ampliflers using the types of tubes commonly employed for this purpose. The data are necessarily quite condensed but with the aid of the flive reference diagrams and the equations given on the following page for determining the size by-pass and coupling condensers, any serviceman should be able to build a good amplifler or check the design of one under repair.

Notice that data are given for use under all the B supply voltages commonly used with a given type. Values of gain are given for two different values of applied signal; the first a typical small signal likely to be found for the type and the second is the maximum which can be used without exceeding the 5% distortion limit.





### SYMBOLS USED

Symbol	Function	Unit
RЬ	Plate Load Resistor	Megohms
Rc2	Screen Dropping Resistor	Megohms
Rcf	Grid Resistor of following Tube	Megohms
Ebb	Plate Supply Voltage	Volts
ЕЬ	Plate Voltage at Plate	Volts
Ec or Ecl	Grid to Neg. Fil. Voltage	Volts
Ec2	Screen Grid Voltage	Volts
Esig	Input Signal	RMS Volts
Eout	Output to following Grid	RMS Volts
lb	Plate Current	Ma.
lc2	Screen Grid Current	Ma.
Cc	Coupling Condenser	mfd.
Cc2	Screen By-pass Condenser	mfd.

Values of capacity are not specified since these are dependent mostly on the frequency characteristic required in each individual case.

For low frequency limit  $= f_1$ 

$$Cc = \frac{1.6 \times 10^6}{f_1 Rcf} mfd.$$

$$Ck = \frac{1.6 \times 10^6}{f_1 \, Rk} \, mfd. \qquad \qquad Cc2 = \frac{1.6 \times 10^6}{f_1 \, Rc2} \, mfd.$$

Some text books show a more complicated method for calculating these by-pass condensers, but this method is quite rapid and gives conservative values. The loss due to incomplete by-passing will be less than 1% except for the cathode by-pass where it will be about 3%. The size condenser may be halved where economy is essential unless stages are cascaded and highest quality is required.

# CHART I RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

				Ebb	= 45 V	OLTS							Ebb =	= 67.5 <sup>1</sup>	VOLTS				Ebb = % VOLTS										
Rb		0.27			0.47	_		1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0		0.27				0.47		1.0				
Rc2		0.68			1.2			2.2			0.68			1.2			2.2			0.68			1.2			2.2			
Rcf	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10		
Ib	.072	.072	.072	.043	.043	.043	.023	.023	.023	. 134	.134	.134	.078	.078	.078	.041	.041	.041	.20	. 20	.20	116	.116	.116	.06	.06	.06		
Eb	25.6	25.6	25 .6	24.8	24.8	24.8	22.0	22.0	22.0	31.3	31.3	31.3	30.8	30.8	30.8	26.5	26.5	26.5	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.5	35.5	35.5	30.0	30.0	30.0		
Ica	042	.042	.042	.025	.025	.025	.0146	.0146	.0146	.07	.07	.07	.0421	.0421	.0421	.024	.024	.024	. 101	101	. 101	.06	.06	.06	.034	.034	.03		
Ec:	16.5	16.5	16.5	15.0	15.0	15.0	12.9	12.9	12.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	14 6	14.6	14.6	21.3	21.3	21.3	18.0	18.0	18.0	15.0	15.0	15.0		
Esig	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Eout	1.64	1.94	2.30	2.05	2.67	2.80	2.77	3.27	3.58	4.58	5.5	6.45	6.08	7.8	8.1	7.85	9.25	9.8	5.5	6.67	8.0	7.5	10.0	10.4	10.0	11.4	12.2		
Gain	32.8	38.8	46.0	41.0	53.4	56.0	55.5	65 . 5	71.7	45.8	55.0	64.5	60.8	78.0	81.0	78.5	92.5	98.0	55.0	66.7	80.0	75.0	100	104	100	114	122		
% Distortion	2.70	2.40	3.30	3.00	2.80	2.80	3.10	2.80	2.50	2.60	2.10	1.70	4 . 20	3.60	3.00	3.80	3.00	2.80	1.60	1.20	1.20	2.40	1.70	1.70	2.40	2.50	2.90		
Esig (1)	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.1		
Eout	2.85	3.75	4.97	0.13	4.76	4.90	3.83	5.65	6.05	7.0	9.6	11.9	7.2	11.1	11.5	9.3	11.3	12.8	12.5	1.59	19.4	12.3	17.7	19.0	14.9	17.2	18.4		
Gain	31.7	37.5	45.2	39 . 1	52.8	54.5	54.8	62.7	67.2	43.7	53.2	59.5	60.0	74.0	76.6	77.5	87.0	91.5	52.0	61.2	71.9	72.3	93.1	95.0	93.1	107	115		
% Distortion	4.60	4.70	4.50	5.00	4.70	4.50	4.20	4.90	4.60	4.70	4 70	4.80	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.80	4.50	4.70	4.90	4.90	4.90	5.0	4.30	4.70	4.50	4.70	4.90		

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5.0% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 2

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# CHART II RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

				Ebb	= 45 V	OLTS							Еьь =	67.5 V	OLTS			Ì	Ebb = 90 VOLTS									
Rb		0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27			0 . 47			1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0		
Rc <sub>2</sub>		1.0			1.8			3.9			1.0			1.8			3.9		1.0				1.8		3.9			
Rcf	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10	2.2	4.7	10	
Ιb	.080	.080	.080	.050	.050	.050	.025	.025	.025	145	. 145	.145	.087	.087	.087	.045	.045	.045	. 22	.22	. 22	. 13	. 13	.13	.065	.065	.06	
Eb	23.4	23 4	23 . 4	21.5	21.5	21.5	20.0	20.0	20.0	28.3	28.3	28.3	26.6	26.6	26.6	22.5	22.5	22.5	30.5	30.5	30.5	29.0	29.0	29.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	
Ic <sub>2</sub>	.0232	.0232	.0232	.0146	.0146	.0146	.0077	.0077	.0077	.041	.041	.041	.025	.025	.025	.013	.013	.013	.061	.061	.061	.036	.036	.036	.0187	.0187	.0187	
Ec:	21.8	21.8	21 . 8	18.7	18.7	18.7	15.0	15.0	15.0	26.5	26.5	26.5	22.5	22 . 5	22.5	16.8	16.8	16.8	29.0	29.0	29.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	
Esig	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Eout	1.55	1.94	2.25	2.15	2.75	2.85	2.80	3.25	3.50	4.10	5.0	5.7	5.5	6.8	7.0	7.1	8.2	8.65	4.9	6.0	6.9	6.65	8.35	8.7	9.0	10.4	11.0	
Gain	31.0	38.8	45.0	43.0	55.0	57.0	56.0	65.0	70.0	41.0	50.0	57.0	55.0	68.0	70.0	71.0	82.0	86.5	49.0	60.0	69.0	66.5	83.5	87.0	90.0	104	110	
% Distortion	2.10	1.90	1.20	2.00	1.70	1.60	2.90	2.40	2.0	1.80	1.30	1.60	1.70	2.0	2.1	2.30	2.50	2.70	.80	1.40	2.0	1.70	3.10	3.50	3.0	3.30	3.60	
Esig (1)	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.1	0.11	0.11	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.18	0.18	0.17	
Eout	3.95	6.0	7.55	5.0	7.40	7.6	5.60	6.50	6.90	9.85	12.6	15.2	10.4	13.9	14.8	10.0	12.8	13.4	14.4	17.5	20.0	16.5	20.3	21.0	15.1	17.4	17.6	
Gain	30.4	35.3	39.7	41.6	49.3	50.6	56.0	59.0	62.7	37.9	45.0	50.6	49.6	60.3	61.8	66.8	75.3	78.8	42.4	51.5	58.9	59.0	72.5	75.0	84.0	96.8	103.5	
% Distortion	4.90	4.60	4.70	4.60	4.90	4.60	4.70	4.80	4.70	4.80	4.60	4.80	4.50	4.50	4.90	4.40	4.90	4.60	4.40	4.50	5.0	4.60	4.50	4.80	4.70	4.90	4.80	

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5  $\,0\%$  distortion .

# CHART III RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

Sylvania Type 1U4

				Ebb (S	= 45 Vee Note	OLTS 2)							Ebb =	= 67.5 <b>\</b>	OLTS				Ebb = 90 VOLTS									
Rb		0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27			0.47			1.0			0.27			0.47		1.0			
Rc:		1.0			1.5			3.3			1.0			1.5			3.3		1.0				1.5		3.3			
Ref	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10.0	2.2	4.7	10.0	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10.0	2.2	4.7	10.0	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	4.7	10.0	2.2	4.7	10.0	
Ib	.048	.048	.048	.034	.034	.034	.0175	.0175	.0175	.101	.101	.101	.070	.070	.070	.035	.035	.035	.156	.156	.156	.11	.11	.11	.054	.054	.05	
Eb	32.14	32.14	32.14	29.12	29.12	29.12	28.5	28.5	28.5	40.2	40.2	40.2	34.6	34.6	34.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	47.9	47.9	47.9	38.3	38.3	38.3	36.0	36.0	36.0	
lc:	.0165	.0165	.0165	.012	.012	.012	.006	.006	.006	.033	.033	.033	.0235	.0235	.0235	.0115	.0115	.0115	.049	.049	.049	.036	.036	.036	.017	.017	.01	
Ec:	28.5	28.5	28.5	27.0	27.0	27.0	25.2	25.2	25.2	34.5	34.5	34.5	32.25	32.25	32,25	29.6	29.6	29.6	41.0	41.0	41.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	33.5	33.5	33. <b>5</b>	
Eaig	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.04	.04	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	
Eout	1.46	1.75	2.10	2.00	2.55	2.68	2.25	2.52	3.45	2.3	2.75	3.3	3.3	4.25	4.45	4.35	5.2	5.55	2.92	3.60	4.25	4.20	5.40	5.60	5.70	6.80	7.40	
Gain	28.3	35	42	40	51	53.6	56.3	63.1	69.0	46	55	66	66	85.0	89	87	104	111	58.4	72.0	85.0	84.0	108	112	113	136	148	
% Distortion	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	2.5	2.2	1.8	
Esig (1)	.06	.06	.06	.05	.05	.06	.04	.04	.05	.10	.11	.11	.09	.10	.10	.06	.07	.07	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.15.	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.11	
Eout	1.70	2.08	2.50	2.00	2.55	3.20	2.25	2.52	3.45	4.45	5.9	7.0	5.8	8.35	8.60	5.20	7.15	7.6	7.35	10.3	12.0	10.4	15	16.5	10	11.8	15.1	
Gain	28.3	34.8	41.7	40	51	53.4	56.3	63.1	69.0	44.5	53.5	63.5	64.5	83.5	86.0	86.8	102	108	56.5	68.8	80	80	100	103	111	131	138	
% Distortion	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.1	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.6	

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5.0% distortion. Note (2) Operation at Ebb = 45 volts is not recommended. Above 45 volts data is shown only to assist in determining end of life performance with 67.5 volt supply.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 2

## **CHART IV**

# RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

	Ebb = 100 VOLTS						Ebb = 250 VOLTS					
Rb	0.047		0.1		0.27		0.047		0.1		0.27	
Rcf	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47
Rk	1200	1200	2200	2700	6800	8200	1000	1000	1500	1800	4700	6800
lb	1.22	1.22	.66	.628	.259	.246	3.2	3.2	1.78	1.72	.684	.63
Ec	1.465	1.465	1.45	1.695	1.76	2.02	3.2	3.2	2.67	3.10	3.21	4.28
Eb	42.7	42.7	34	37.2	30	33.6	150.5	150.5	72	78	65	80
Esig	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eout	6.25	6.6	6.35	6.75	6.3	6.3	13.5	14.1	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.2
Gain	12.5	13.2	12.7	13.5	12.6	12.6	13.5	14.1	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.2
% Distortion	4.0	3.6	4.3	2.9	3.0	2.5	3.3	3.1	3.8	2.8	2.5	2.0
Esig (1)	0.65	0.65	0.57	0.77	0.71	0.98	1.70	1.70	1.34	1.70	1.80	2.52
Eout	8.1	8.6	7.2	10.4	8.9	12.4	23.0	24.0	18.5	24.5	24.1	33.1
Gain	12.5	13.2	12.6	13.5	12.5	12.6	13.5	14.1	13.8	14.3	13,4	13.1
% Distortion	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0

(1) At grid current point, less than 1/2 microampere grid current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

.VANIA TYPE 6C4 12AU7 12AU7A

### CHART V

# RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

		E	bb = 10	0 VOLT	s			Ébi	- 250	VOLT	s	
Rb	0.0	147	0	.1	0.	27	0.0	)47	0	.1	0.	27
Ref	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47
Rk	1800	2200	2700	3900	6800	8200	1800	1800	2700	3900	6800	8200
Ib	0.98	0.90	0.58	0.51	0.24	0.227	2.50	2.50	1.45	1.28	0.60	0.57
Ect	- 1.765	-1.98	-1.565	_1.99	- 1.63	-1.86	- 4.50	- 4.50	-3.92	- 4.99	-4.08	-4.67
Eb	54	57.7	42	49	35.2	38.7	132.5	132.5	105	122	88	96
Esig	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eout	5.75	6.0	6.15	6.65	6.5	6.7	12.6	13.45	13.2	14.25	13.6	14.1
Gain	11.5	12.0	12.3	13.3	13.0	13.4	12.6	13.45	13.2	14.25	13.6	14.1
% Distortion	2.0	1.7	2.4	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.6
Esig (t)	0.92	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.86	1.0	3.07	3.07	2.5	3.3	2.58	3.0
Eout	10.55	13.2	9.8	14.6	11.1	13.3	38.4	41.2	32.6	46.8	35.0	42.0
Gain	11.5	12.0	12.25	13.3	12.9	13.3	12.5	13.4	13.05	14.2	13.55	14.0
% Distortion	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.1	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0

Note (1) At grid current point, less than 1/8 microampere grid current,

# CHART VI RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation Single Section of Type 6N7GT

		E	bb <b>–</b> 10	00 VOLT	s			Eb	o <b>⇒</b> 250	VOLT	'S	
Rb	0.0	147	0	.1	0.	27	0.0	047		.1	0.	27
Rof	0.10	.27	.10	.47	.27	.47	.10	.27	.10	.47	.27	.47
Rk	1800	1800	2700	3300	6800	6800	1000	1200	1500	1800	3300	3900
Ib	.81	.81	.51	.469	.225	.225	2.36	2.21	1.45	1.36	.64	.61
Ec	1.46	1.46	1.38	1.55	1.53	1.53	2.36	2.65	2.18	2.45	2.11	2.38
Eb	61.9	61.9	49	53.1	39.2	39.2	139	146	105	114	77	85.5
Esig	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50	.50
Eout	1.74	1.93	1.93	2.2	2.23	2.38	10.0	10.9	10.9	12.5	12.8	13.0
Gain	17.4	19.3	19.3	22.6	22.3	23.8	20.0	21.8	21.8	25.0	25.6	26.0
% Distortion	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.4
Esig (1)	.40	.40	.30	.50	.42	.42	1.20	1.40	1.00	1.22	.90	1.1
Eout	6.85	7.65	5.76	10.9	9.34	10.0	23.8	30.4	21.8	30.5	23.0	28.8
Gain	17.1	19.1	19.2	21.8	22.0	23.8	19.8	21.7	21.8	25.0	25.6	26.2
% Distortion	4.7	3.7	3.7	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.0

Note (1) At grid current point, less than 14 microampere grid current.

#### **CHART VII**

RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

Zero Bias Operation

i	i 		Ebb :	= 100 V	OLTS		1	}		Ebb =	= 250 V	OLTS		
Rb	0	.1		0.27		0.	47	0	.1		0.27		0.	47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	3300	3300	5600	5600	6800	8200	10,000	1800	2200	3300	3900	4700	5600	6800
Ib	. 288	. 288	. 161	.161	.146	. 108	.099	.95	. 88	.476	.46	. 425	. 31	. 25
Ec	.95	.95	.9	.9	.99	.89	.99	1.71	1.94	1.57	1.79	2.0	1.73	1.97
Eb	71.2	71.2	56.5	56.5	60.6	49.2	53 .5	155.	162 .	121.5	125.8	135 .2	104.4	113.7
Esig.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.53	3.82	4.1	4.53	4.73	4.63	4.9	4.23	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.7
Gain	35.3	38.2	41.	45.3	47.3	46.3	49.	42.3	44.	49.	52.	54.	53.	57.
% Dist.	. 55	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	.3	.3	.25	.3	.3	. 2	. 25
Esig. (1)	.23	.24	. 19	. 2	. 25	. 19	. 25	. 79	.89	. 63	.77	.91	. 71	.86
Eout	8.	8.9	7.75	8.93	11.8	8.7	12.2	33.3	38.5	30.8	39.6	49.	37.5	48.6
Gain	34.8	37.1	40.8	44.6	47.2	45.8	48.8	42.2	43.3	48.9	51.4	53.9	52.8	56.6
% Dist.	3.6	3.4	3.95	3.4	4.15	3.9	4.6	3.67	4.28	3.4	4.3	4.75	4.8	4.9

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  Microampere grid current.

			Ebb =	= 100 V	OLTS		1			Ebb =	250 V	OLTS		
Rb	0	.1		0.27		0.	47	0.1		(	.27		0.	47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk														
Ib	0.325	0.325	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.1125	0.1125	1.35	1.35	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.385	O.385
Ec														
Eb	67.5	67.5	54.1	54.1	54.1	47.1	47.1	115	115	74.5	74.5	74.5	69	69
Esig.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.7	3.8	4.35	4.6	4.83	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.75	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.2
Gain	37.0	38.0	43.5	46.0	48.3	46.0	52.0	45.0	47.5	52.0	58.0	58.0	57.0	62.0
% Dist.	0.806	0.72	1.58	1.17	0.88	1.56	0.985	0.583	0.61	0.53	0.65	0.65	0.5	O.64
Esig. (1)	0.26	0.28	0.21	0.24	0.28	0.21	0.26	0.9	0.96	0.76	0.87	0.97	0.74	O.88
Eout	8.8	9.8	8.25	10.5	12.5	9.2	12.5	37.0	41.7	36.5	44.2	53.0	39.3	5 <b>O</b> .0
Gain	33.8	35.0	39.3	437	44.6	43.8	48.1	41.2	43.4	48.0	50.8	54.6	53.1	56.8
% Dist.	4.71	4.9	4.96	4.79	4.96	4.8	4.78	4.8	4.88	4.86	4.96	4.88	4.89	4.89

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5.0% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

# CHART VIII RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

			Ebb =	- 100 V	OLTS		!			Ebb	= 250 V	OLTS		
Rb	0	.1		0.27		0.	47	•	.1		0.27		0.	47
Rc:	0.	39		1.2		1	.8	0.	39		1.2		2	. 2
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1200	1200	2700	2700	2700	4700	4700	560	560	1200	1200	1200	1800	1800
Ib	0.645	0.645	0.259	0.259	0.259	0.165	0.165	1.77	1.77	0.675	0.675	0.675	0.402	0.40
lc <sub>1</sub>	0.18	0.18	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.045	0.045	0.50	0.50	0.183	0.183	0.183	0.102	0.10
Ec <sub>1</sub>	0.99	-0.99	0.882	-0.882	-0.882	-0.99	-0.99	-1.27	- 1.27	-1.03	- 1.03	-1.03	-0.908	-0.908
Ec:	29.8	29.8	18.5	18.5	18.5	19.0	19.0	55	55	30.5	30.5	30.5	25.5	25.5
Eb	35.5	35.5	30.2	30.2	30.2	22.5	22.5	73	73	67.8	67.8	67.8	61.2	61.2
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	6.85	7.8	8.2	10.2	12.5	10.2	13.1	10.2	11.5	13.6	17.9	21.6	19.5	25.6
Gain	68.5	78.0	82	102	125	102	131	102	115	136	179	216	195	256
% Distortion	0.6	0.7	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.8	3.2	0.7	0.8	2.2	1.8	1.5	3.1	2.4
Esig(1)	0.2	0.2	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.5	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.15
Eout	13.15	14.9	11.1	13.9	17.2	12.8	16.6	47	54	33	41.8	50	28	37
Gain	65.8	74.5	79.4	99.5	123	98.5	128	94	108	132	167.5	200	187	247
% Distortion	3.0	2.9	5.1	4.3	3.7	4.6	5.0	4.2	5.0	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.5	3.7

Note (1) At grid current point, less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ 8 microampere grid current.

### **CHART IX**

## RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation
Type 7A4 or Single Section of Type 7N7

			Ebb = 1	00 VOL	TS			Eb	b = 250	VOLT	'S	
Rb	0	. 047		. 10	0	. 27	0.	047	0.	16	0.	27
Ref	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47
Rk	1800	2200	3300	4700	8200	10,000	1500	2200	2700	3900	6800	8200
lb	1.05	0.97	0.57	0.50	0.24	0.22	2.79	2.4	1.49	1.31	0.61	0.58
Ec	-1.89	-2.13	-1.90	-2.35	-1.93	-2.19	-4.18	-5.28	-4.03	-5.11	-4.15	-4.74
ĘЬ	50.6	54.4	43.0	50.0	36.5	<b>‡0</b> .9	119	137	101	119	85	94
Esig	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eout	6.6	7.1	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.4	14.8	15.0	15.2	16.2	15.9	16.2
Gain	13.2	14.2	13.6	14.8	14.6	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.2	16.2	15.9	16.2
% Distortion	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.3
Esig (¹)	0.95	1.13	0.95	1.3	0.95	1.20	2.70	3.50	2.55	3.30	2.64	3.05
Eout	12.5	15,5	12.9	19.2	13.7	17.7	39.9	52.5	38.4	53.0	42.0	49.4
Gain	13,1	13.9	13.6	14.7	14.4	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.0	16.1	15.9	16.2
% Distortion	3.9	4.2	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.5

Note (1 ). For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than ¼ microampere grid current

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

6SN7GT 7A4 7N7 12SX7GT

8G SYLVANIA TYPE

S

 $\frac{3}{3}$ 

# CHART X RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Lero	<b>B128</b>	Орега	tion

			Ebb =	- 100 V	OLTS				1	Ebb =	250 V	OLTS		
Rb	0	.1		0.27		0.	47	0	.1	}	0.27		0.	47
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk														
Ib	0.223	0.223	0.126	0.126	0.126	0.89	0.89	1.1	1.1	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.34	0.34
Ec														
Eb	77.7	77.7	66.0	66.0	66.0	58.2	58.2	140	140	104	104	104	90	90
Esig	6.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.85	4.15	4.32	4.9	5.45	5.0	5.8	6.0	6.3	7.0	7.5	8.2	7.7	8.5
Gain	38.5	41.5	43.2	49.0	54.5	50.0	58.0	60.0	63.0	70.0	75.0	82.0	77.0	85.0
% Dist.	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.2	3.3	4.5	3.4	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.1
Esig (1)	0.1	0.11	0.1	0.11	0.14	0.1	0.14	0.46	0.46	0.35	0.40	0.48	0.36	0.45
Eout	3.85	4.55	4.32	5.35	7.4	5.0	7.84	25.3	26.0	22.5	28.0	35.3	25.1	34.2
Gain	38.5	41.4	43.2	48.6	53.0	50.0	56.0	55.0	56.5	64.4	70.0	74.0	70.0	76.0
% Dist.	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8

Note (1) Maximum signal for 5% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

Self Bias Operation

			Ebb	= 100 Y	VOLTS	8				Ebb	= 250	VOLTS	s	
Rb	0	. 1		0.27		e	. 47	0	. 1		0.27		0.	47
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	3900	3900	5600	5600	6800	8200	10,000	1500	800	2700	2700	2700	3900	4700
Ib	0.22	0.22	0.144	0.144	0.13	0.10	0.091	0.84	0.76	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.295	0.271
Ec	-0.86	-0.86	-0.81	-0.81	-0.88	-0.82	-0.91	-1.26	-1.37	-1.19	-1.19	-1.19	-1.15	-1.27
Eb	78	78	61.1	61.1	64.9	53	57.2	166	174	131	131	131	111.5	123
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0. i	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	4.25	4.3	4.8	5.35	5.62	5.4	6.4	5.65	5.8	6.5	7.15	7.65	7.3	7.65
Gain	42.5	43.0	48.0	53.5	56.2	54.0	64.0	56.5	58.0	65.0	71.5	76.5	73.0	76.5
% Dist.	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.7	3.2	4.1	3.6	0,9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2
Esig (1)	0.12	0.12	0.1	0.1	0.13	0.1	0.15	0.47	0.54	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.33	0.45
Eout	5.1	5.15	4.8	5.35	7.25	5.4	9.0	26.5	30.5	24.5	27.5	29.2	23.5	34.0
Gain	42.5	43.0	48	53.5	55.8	54.0	60.0	56.4	56.5	63.0	70.5	75.0	71.3	75.5
% Dist.	5.1	5.0	4.3	3.7	4.6	4.1	5.0	4.5	5.3	5.1	4.2	3.9	5.2	5.3

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than 1/8 microam pere grid current.

RЬ

Esig

Eout

Gain

Eout

% Dist.

% Dist.

#### **CHART XI**

### RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

0.47

0.47 1.0

57.7 57.7

0.1 0.1

4.63 5.4

3 6 2.6

0.13 0.17

5.9 8.8

45.4 51.7

5.0 5.0

0.09 0.09 1.0 1.0

42.5 44.5 51.0 56.0 60.0 59.0 66.0

4.7 4.9 5.0 4.9 4.9 5.0 5.0

Ebb = 100 VOLTS

0.27

0.132

64.4

0.1

3.95

39.5

3.8

0.12

4.65

38.7

0.27

0.47

0.132

64.4

0.1

4,48

44.8

3.2

0.14

6.12

49.0

43.8

**Self Bias Operation** 

		i	Ebb =	250 V	OLTS	8			
	0.	.1		0.27		0.	47		Rb
-	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	П	Re
1								П	Rk
9	1.0	1.0	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.34	0.34		lb
								H	Ec
- (	150	150	110	110	110	90	90	H	Eb
-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		Esi
-	4.63	5.0	5.6	6.1	6.7	6.43	7.15	H	Eo
-	46.3	50.0	56.0	61.0	67.0	64.3	71.5	ı	Ga
-	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	ı	%
7	0.55	0.6	0.5	0.57	0.65	0.5	0.6		Esi
-	23.4	26.6	25.5	31.8	39.0	29.5	39.5		Εo
	11	l	I						

% Dist.	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	
Note (1)	Maximun	Signal	or 5.0%	Distorti	on

0.1

0.47

0.228

77.2

0.1

3.55

35.5

2.9

0.16

5.4

33.8

0.27

0.228

77.2

0.1

3.3

33.0

3.0

0.15

4.73

31.5

	}		Ebb =	= 100 V	OLTS			∦.	F	bb =	250 V	OLTS		
Rb	0	. 1		0.27		0.	47	0	.1		0.27		0.	47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	3900	3900	5600	6800	6800	8200	10,000	1800	1800	2700	3300	3900	3900	4700
Ib	0.214	0.214	0.138	0.126	0.126	0.095	0.086	0.725	0.725	0.43	0.395	0.365	0.288	0.261
Ec	-0.835	-0.835	0.774	-0.857	-0.857	-0.78	-0.86	-1.31	-1.31	-1.16	-1.30	-1.42	-1.12	-1.25
Eb	78.6	78.6	62.8	66.0	66.0	55.3	59.6	177.5	177.5	134	143.5	151.5	114.5	124.5
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.5	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.37	4.78	5.50	5.92	6.13	6.24	6.75
Gain	33.0	35.0	41.0	45.0	50.0	49.0	52.0	43:7	47.8	55.0	59.2	61.3	62.4	67.5
% Dist.	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Esig (1)	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.12	0.19	0.55	0.55	0.40	0.53	0.61	0.40	0.53
Eout	5.15	5.5	4.1	7.3	8.2	5.75	9.7	23.9	26.0	21.8	31.2	37.0	25.0	36.0
Gain	32.2	34,4	41.0	43.0	48.1	48.0	51.0	43.5	47.4	54:5	59.0	60.6	62.4	67.5
% Dist.	4.5	4.0	3.2	5.0	4.5	4.0	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.3	4.0	4.5	3.3	3.8

Note (1) For solf bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than 1/8 Microampere grid

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

# CHART XII RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Self Bias Operation** 

			Ebb	= 100 T	OLTS					Ebb	= 250 V	OLTS		
Rb	0	,1		0.27		0	.47	0	.1		0.27		0	47
Rc2	0.	47		1.2		1	. 8	0.	.47		1.2		2	2
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1000	1000	2200	2200	2200	3900	3900	470	470	1000	1000	1000	1500	1500
Ib	0.62	0.62	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.168	0,168	1.76	1.76	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.44	0.44
Ice	0.145	0.145	0.064	0.064	0.064	0.465	0.465	0.41	0.41	0.177	0.177	0.177	0.10	0.10
Ec <sub>1</sub>	-0.765	-0.765	-0.735	-0.735	-0.735	-0.622	-0.622	-1.02	-1.02	-0.927	-0.927	-0.927	-0.81	-0.81
Ec2	31.9	31.9	23.3	23.3	23.3	16.3	16.3	57.2	57.2	37.5	37.5	37.5	30	30
Eb	- 38	38	27.2	27.2	27.2	21	21	74	74	47.5	47.5	47.5	43.5	43.5
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	7.0	8.05	8.0	10.0	12.0	9.8	12.5	10.6	12.0	13.0	17.0	20.4	18.8	24.5
Gain	70.0	80.5	80	100	120	98	125	106	120	130	170	204	188	245
% Distortion	2.7	2.4	3.7	2.7	2.3	3.2	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.8
Esig (1)	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.4	0.4	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.18	0.18
Eout	12.3	13.9	10.8	13.8	16.7	13.2	17.0	40.3	45.2	33.0	41.6	49.5	32	41.5
Gain	68.5	77.2	77,2	98.7	119	94.5	121,5	101	113	122	154	183.5	178	230
% Distortion	4.7	4.1	5.5	4.6	3.8	4.9	5.0	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.9	4.3	4.9

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than 1/8 microampere grid current.

6J7GT 6W7G 7AJ7 7C7 14C7 57 954

# CHART XIII RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Selt Bias Operation** 

	ll	1	Ebb = 1	00 VOL	rs		ll	Eb	b = 25	VOLT	rs	
Rb	o.	047		.1	0.	27	0.	047	0	. 1	0.	27
Rcf	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47
Rk	1800	2200	2700	3900	6800	8200	1500	1800	2200	3300	5600	8200
Ib	1.07	1.0	0.62	0.56	0.256	0.240	2.85	2.69	1.63	1.46	0.661	0.60
Ec	-1.93	-2.2	-1.67	-2.18	-1.74	-1.97	-4.27	-4.84	-3.59	-4.82	-3.70	-4.92
Eb	49.6	53.0	38	44	31	35.2	116	123.8	87	104	71.8	88
Esig	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Eout	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	11.2	11.8	11.8	12.4	12.1	12.2
Gain	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.6	11.4	11.6	11.2	11.8	11.8	12.4	12.1	12.2
% Distortion	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.3
Esig (1)	1.02	1.24	0.87	1.23	0.97	1.10	2.80	3.25	2.23	3.27	2.40	3.32
Eout	10.6	13.2	9.5	14.2	11.0	12.8	31.2	38.0	26.0	40.4	28.5	40.6
Gain	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.5	11.3	11.6	11.1	11.7	11.7	12.3	12.1	12.2
% Distortion	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.9

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than 1/8 microampere grid current

SYLVANIA TYPE 6AQ7G

# **CHART XIV** RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Esig (1)

Gain

% Dist.

0.33 0.34 0.25 0.3

10.3

31.2 33.0 37.0

5.0 4.8

Self Bias Operation—All Values Per Single Section

Zero Bias Operation-All Values Per Single Section

0.34 0.25 0.32

5.0 5.0

5.0

41.6 46.0

Ebb = 100 VOLTS

0,27

	ii .		Еьь -	- 100 V	OLTS		ĺ		1	Ebb =	250 V	OLTS	8	
Rb	0.	10		0.27		0.	47	0.	ro		0.27		0	.47
Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	4.7	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	3300	3300	5600	5600	6800	6800	8200	1800	2200	3300	3900	3900	4700	5600
lb	0.30	0.30	0.169	0.169	0.152	0.1240	0.112	0.917	0.83	0.475	0.44	0.44	0.312	0.29
Ec	-0.99	0.99	-0.948	-0.948	-1.03	-0.844	<b>-0.92</b>	-1.65	-1.83	-1.57	-1.72	-1.72	-1.47	-1.62
Eb	70	70	54.3	54.3	59.9	41.7	47.3	158.3	167	122	131	131	103	113.5
Esig	0.1	0.1	0. i	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.2	3.23	3.7	4.15	4.5	4.28	4.65	4.0	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.25	5.25	5.55
Gain	32.0	32.3	37.0	41.5	45.0	42.8	46.5	40.0	41.0	45.0	50.0	52.5	52.5	55.5
% Dist.	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Esig (1)	0.33	0.33	0.21	0.21	0.34	0.2	0.3	0.87	1.03	0.83	0.97	0.97	0.77	0.90
Eout	10.3	10.4	7.7	8.6	14.8	8.5	13.5	33.6	41.5	36.3	46.6	48.8	38.8	48.5
Gain	31.2	31.5	36.6	41.0	43.5	42.5	45.0	38.6	40.2	43.7	48.0	50.4	50.4	54.0
% Dist.	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.1	5.0	3.4	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	3.8	3.9	3.7

Rcf	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1,0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk														
Ib	0.40	0.40	0.202	0.202	0.202	0.13	0.13	1.36	1.36	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.40	0.40
Ec			J						·					
Eb	60.0	60.0	45.5	45.5	45.5	38.6	38.6	114	114	77.0	77.0	77.0	62.0	62.0
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.4	3.6	3.95	4.35	4.7	5.1	4.95	4.1	4.32	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.25	5.75
Gain	34.0	36.0	39.5	43.5	47.0	51.0	49.5	41.0	43.2	47.0	51.0	56.0	52.5	57.5
% Dist.	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Note (1) For self bias operation this is taken at the grid current point with less than 1/4 Microampere grid current.

4.9 Note (1) Maximum gnal for 5.0% Distortion.

9.25 11.8 14.7 10.4 14.7

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 5

5.0

1.0 1.07

37.0 41.5 37.3 45.4

37.0 38.8 43.4

4.9 5.0 5.0

53.6 40.0 46.8 49.3 48.3

5.0 4.8 5.0

0.47

Ebb = 250 VOLTS

.86 .97 1.09

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

S

## **CHART XV**

### RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Self Bias Operation** 

Zero Bias Operation

			Ebb -	- 100 V	OLTS					Евь =	× 250 V	OLTS		
Rb		.1		0.27		0.	47		.1		0.27	• •	0.	47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	4700	5600	8200	10,000	10,000	12,000	15,000	1800	1800	3300	3300	3900	4700	5600
Ib	.23	.204	. 132	.117	.117	.092	.08	.84	.84	.45	.45	.41	.30	. 28
Ec	-1.08	-1.143	-1.03	-1.17	-1.17	-1.10	1.2	-1.51	-1.51	-1.49	-1.49	-1.59	-1.41	-1.57
Еь	77.0	79.6	64.4	68.4	68.4	56.8	62,4	166.	166.	128.	128.	139.	109.	118.5
Esig.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.35	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.4	5,7	6.1	6.6	6.9	6.6	7.1
Gain	36.0	38.0	42.0	43.5	50.0	47.0	52.0	54.0	57.0	61.0	66.0	69.0	66.0	71.0
% Dist.	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.6	0.3		0.5	0,2	0.2	0.4	0.2
Esig. (1)	.14	.14	.11	.14	.17	.13	. 17	.5	.5	.41	.45	. 54	.38	.48
Eout	5.0	5.2	4.6	6.0	8.3	6.1	8.5	26.5	28.5	24.5	29.0	37.0	25.0	33.5
Gain	35.7	37.2	41.8	42.9	48.8	46.9	50.0	53.0	52.0	59.8	64.4	68.5	65.8	69.8
% Dist.	5.0	5.1	4.1	4.9	5.1	4.4	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.95	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.2

			Ebb :	= 100 V	OLTS					Ebb =	= 250 V	OLTS		
Rb		. 1		0.27		0.	47	0.	1		0.27		0.	47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk														
Ib	. 255	. 255	. 146	. 146	.146	. 100	.100	1.16	1.16	.57	.57	.57	.355	.358
Ee														
Eb	74.5	74.5	60.6	60.6	60.6	53	53	134.	134.	123.	123.	123.	83.	83.
Esig.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.9	4.2	4.35	5.0	5.5	4.85	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.7	7.3	8.0
Gain	39	42	43.5	50	55	48.5	57	60	63	66	72	77	73	80
% Dist.	3.0	2.7	3.4	2.6	2.0	2.9	2.0						0.3	
Esig. (1)	.14	. 15	. 13	.15.	.18	.14	.18	. 52	.56	. 43	.5	.57	42	. 53
Eout	5.3	6.1	5.6	7.2	9.3	6.7	8.5	28.5	32.0	26.5	33.0	40.5	29.0	39.0
Gain	37.9	40.7	43	48	51.7	47.8	47.2	54.8	57.1	61.6	66	71.1	69.	73.6
% Dist.	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8

(1) Maximum signal for 5.0% distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

<sup>(1)</sup> At grid current point, less than 1/8 Microampere grid current through 0.27 megohm grid resistor.

### **CHART XVI**

### RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Zero Bias Operation

**Self Bias Operation** 

Ebb = 250 Volts

Ebb = 100 Volts

			Ebb	=100	Volts					Ebb	= 250	Volts		
Rb		D.1		0.27		6	.47		0.1		0.27		0	.47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk								1						
Ib	0.55	0.55	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.16	0.16	1.75	1.75	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.45	0.45
Ec														
Eb	45.0	45.0	32.5	32.5	32.5	25.0	25.0	75	75	50	50	50	38	38
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	2.55	2.62	2.55	2.75	2.87	2.65	2.85	3.15	3.25	3.20	3.35	3.45	3.25	3.36
Gain	25.5	26.2	25.5	27.5	28.7	26.5	28.5	31.5	32.5	32.0	33.5	34.5	32.5	33.6
% Dist.	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Esig(1)	0.42	0.46	0.35	0.40	0.47	0.38	0.47	1.15	1.20	0.86	1.00	1.16	0.87	1,16
Eout	9.7	11.0	8.3	9.8	12.1	9.2	12.0	31.5	33.5	24.5	29.0	35.0	25.0	31.7
Gain	23.1	23.9	23.7	24.5	26.8	24.2	25.5	27.3	27.9	28.5	29.0	30.1	28.7	28.8
% Dist.	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9

								+						
Rb	,	).1		0.27		0	.47		.1		0.27		0	.47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1800	2200	3900	3900	4700	6800	8200	1200	1200	2200	2700	3300	3900	4700
Іь	0.48	0.45	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.14	0.14	1.39	1.39	0.64	0.61	0.58	0.39	0.38
Ec <sub>1</sub>	9	-1.0	9	9	-1.0	-1.0	1.2	-1.7	-1.7	-1.4	-1.7	-1.9	-1.5	-1.8
Eb	51	54	37	37	40	33	33	109	109	76	83	91	60	65
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	2.43	2.48	2.46	2.68	2.75	2.45	2.60	2.80	2.90	2.81	3.00	2.98	2.90	2.95
Gain	24.3	24.8	24.6	26.8	27.5	24.5	26.0	28.0	29.0	28.1	30.0	29.8	29.0	29.5
% Dist.	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5
Esig(1)	0.35	0.45	0.32	0.32	0.43	0.36	0.46	1.02	1.02	0.79	0.95	1.16	0.83	0.99
Eout	8.4	11.0	7.9	8.4	11.6	8.7	11.7	28.1	29.2	22.2	28.0	33.8	24.1	29.5
Gain	24.0	24.4	24.6	26.2	27.0	24,1	25.4	27.5	28.6	28.1	29.4	29.1	29.0	29.8
% Dist.	3.9	4.8	4.4	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5
	[]	i	1	ı	l	I	1	II	l	l	1	1	i .	

(1) Maximum Signal For 5.0% Distortion

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/8 Microampere Grid Current.

#### **CHART XVII**

### RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Self Bias Operation** 

Zero Bias Operation

			Ebb	= 100	Volts					Ebb	= 250	Volts		
Rb	(	0.1		0.27		0.	47	(	).1		0.27		0.	17
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1,0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1500	1800	3900	3900	4700	5600	6800	680	680	1800	1800	2200	3300	3900
Ib	0.54	0.51	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.150	0.141	1.62	1.62	0.69	0.69	0.65	0.41	0.40
Ec <sub>1</sub>	-0.81	-0.92	-0.90	-0.90	-1.04	-0.840	-0.960	-1.10	-1.10	-1.24	-1.24	-1.43	-1.35	-1.56
Eb	45.2	48.1	37.1	37.1	39.6	28.7	32.7	86.9	86.9	62.3	62.3	75.6	55.7	59.9
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.95	3.0	3.90	4.10	3.55	3.70	3.65	3.50	3.60
Gain	30.0	30.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	29.5	30.0	39.0	41.0	35.5	37.0	36.5	35.0	36,0
% Dist.	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.4	.54	1.0	1.0	.92	.79	.89	.75
Esig(1)	0.54	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.38	0.22	0.34	0.61	0.49	0.54	0.56	0.71	0.64	0.77
Eout	6.6	8.7	8.4	8.4	11.5	6.5	10.0	23.0	19.7	19.0	20.6	25.5	22.1	27.0
Gain	30.0	30.0	28.0	28.9	30.3	29.5	29.4	37.0	40.2	35.2	36.8	35.9	34.5	35.1
% Dist.	3.9	4.7	5.0	4.5	4.9	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.2	4,6	4.8	4.6

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/2 Microampered Grid Current.
--

			Ebb	= 100	Volts					Ebb	= 250	Volts		
Rb	0	.1		0.27		0.	.47		0.1		0.27		•	.47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk														
Ib	0.590	0.590	0.262	0.262	0.262	0.160	0.160	1.82	1.82	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.44	0.44
$Ec_1$														
Eb	41.0	41.0	29 3	29.3	29.3	24.8	24.8	68.0	68.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	43.0	43.0
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.85	4.1
Gain	30	33.0	31.0	33.0	35.0	31.0	33.0	43.0	44.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	38.5	41.0
% Dist.	2.0	1.7	2.06	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.25	1.30	1.22	1.19	1.25	1.20
Esig(1)	0.28	0.31	0.27	0.33	0.38	0.30	0.40	0.58	0.63	0.57	0.70	0.80	0.63	0.79
Eout	8.3	9.3	7.9	10.0	12.0	8.8	12.0	22.0	24.0	20.5	25.0	29.0	21.0	28,0
Gain	29,6	30.0	29.2	30.3	31.5	29.3	30.0	38.0	38.1	35.9	35.7	36.3	33.3	35.5
% Dist.	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0

Note(1) Maximum Signal For 5.0% Distortion.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

#### **CHART XVIII**

### RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Self Bias Operation** 

Zero Bias Operation

ļ			Ebb	= 100	Volts					Ebb	= 250	Volts		
Rb	Ţ .	).1		0.27		0	.47	,	).1		0.27		0	.47
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	2200	2700	5600	5600	6800	10000	12000	1000	1200	2700	3300	3900	5600	6800
Ιъ	0.61	0.56	0.250	0.250	0.235	0.150	0.140	1.79	1.72	0,70	0.68	0.65	0.41	0.39
$Ec_1$	-1.3	-1.5	-1.4	-1.4	-1.6	-1.5	~1.7	-1.8	-2.1	-1.9	-2.2	-2,5	-2.3	-2.7
Еь	38	43	31	31	35	28	33	69	76	59	64	72	55	63
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eout	2.05	1.96	1.83	2.00	1.95	1.90	1.93	2,42	2.40	2.20	2.24	2.22	2.12	2.12
Gain	20.5	19.6	18.3	20.0	19.5	19.0	19.3	24.2	24.0	22.0	22.4	22.2	21.2	21.2
% Dist.	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Esig(1)	0.42	0.61	0.54	0.55	0.71	0.62	0.76	0.93	1.13	1.01	1.26	1.48	1.28	1.52
Eout	8.5	11.7	9.9	10.7	13.5	11.5	14.3	22,5	27.0	22.2	28.0	32.5	26.5	31.5
Gain	20.2	19.2	18.3	19.5	19.0	18.6	18.8	24,2	23.9	21.8	22.2	22.0	20.7	20,7
% Dist.	3.9	5.0	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/8 Microampere Grid Current.

Rb		Ebb = 100 Volts								Ebb = 250 Volts							
	0.1			0.27		0.	.47	,	).1		0.27		0.	.47			
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0			
Rk																	
Ib	0.730	0.730	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.181	0.181	2.08	2.08	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.49	0.49			
Ec1																	
Eb	27.0	27.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	15.0	15.0	42.0	42,0	28.0	28.0	28.0	20.0	20.0			
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Eout	2.15	2.3	2.05	2.05	2.10	1.95	2.0	2.81	2.85	2.38	2.50	2.55	2.3	2.40			
Gain	21.5	23.1	20.5	20.5	21.0	19.5	20.0	28.1	28.5	23.8	25.0	25.5	23.0	24.0			
% Dist.	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1			
Esig(1)	0.44	0.46	0.41	0.47	0.57	0.47	0.58	0.71	0.74	0.68	0.80	0.90	0.75	0.97			
Eout	7.60	9.50	7.50	8.30	10.30	8.20	10.3	18.2	19.0	14.5	17.8	20.0	15.0	21.0			
Gain	17.3	20.6	18.3	17.7	18.1	17.5	17.8	25.6	25.7	21.3	22.1	22.2	20.0	21.7			
% Dist.	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5,0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0			

Note (1) Maximum Signal For 5.0 % Distortion

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 4

# CHART XIX RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Self Bias Operation

SYLVANIA

Rb Rc2			Ebb	= 100	Volts		Ebb = 250 Volts							
	0.1			0.27		0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
		0.27	0.68			1.2		0.27		0.82			1.2	
Ref	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	1.0	0.47	1.0
Rk	1000	1000	2200	2200	2200	3900	3900	330	330	820	820	820	1200	1500
Ib	.510	.510	.234	.234	.234	.141	.141	1.69	1.69	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.44	0.42
Ic <sub>2</sub>	, .205	.205	.095	.095	.095	.057	.057	0.67	0.67	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.173	0.170
Ec <sub>1</sub>	72	72	72	72	72	77	77	78	78	-,73	73	73	74	~.88
Ec2	45	45	35	35	35	31	31	69	69	45	45	45	42	46
Eb	49	49	37	37	37	34	34	81	81	77	77	77	43	53
Esig	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05
Eout	4.6	5,2	4.8	6.0	7.5	5.7	7.5	8.9	10.0	9.4	12.0	15.0	12.0	15.5
Gain	92	104	96	120	150	114	150	178	200	188	240	300	240	310
% Dist.	3.6	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.1	4.4	3.3	1.9	1.9	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.4
Esig(1)	.07	.07	.06	.07	.08	.06	.09	.15	.20	.08	.08	.08	.12	0.2
Eout	6.4	7.3	5.7	8.4	11.5	6.7	13.0	25.0	38.0	15	19	23.5	27.0	52.0
Gain	92	104	95	120	144	112	145	167	190	188	238	294	225	260
% Dist.	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	3.8	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.8

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/8 Microampere Grid Current.

# CHART XX RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Self Bias Operation** 

			Ebb ≃	100 Vol	ts	Ebb = 250 Volts							
Rb Ref	.047		0.1		0.27		.0	.047		0.1		27	
	.1	.27	.1	.47	.27	.47	.1	.27	.1	.47	.27	.47	
Rk	1200	1200	2200	3300	6800	8200	560	560	1000	1200	3900	3900	
Ib	1.33	1.33	0.70	0.64	.275	.260	3.84	3.84	1.98	1.95	0.76	0.76	
Ec <sub>1</sub>	-1.6	-1.6	-1.5	-2.1	-1.9	-2.1	-2.2	-2.2	-2.0	-2.3	-3.0	-3.0	
Eb	36	36	29	34	24	28	66	66	50	53	42	42	
Esig	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	,1	.1	.1	,1	.1	
Eout	1.25	1.27	1.13	1.22	1.10	1.12	1.45	1.50	1.37	1.44	1.25	1.28	
Gain	12.5	12.7	11.3	12.2	11.0	11.2	14.5	15.0	13.7	14.4	12.5	12.8	
% Dist.	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	
Esig(1)	0.60	0.63	.60	.98	.88	1.07	1.17	1.17	1.02	1.28	1.65	1.65	
Eout	7.4	8.0	6.8	11.5	9.7	12.0	17.0	17.5	14.0	18.5	20.7	21.1	
Gain	12.3	12.7	11.3	11.7	11.0	11.2	14.5	15.0	13.7	14.4	12.5	12.8	
% Dist.	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.2	
	11	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than 1/2 Microampere Grid Current.

# CHART XXI RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

**Self Bias Operation** 

Rb Rc <sub>2</sub>			Ebb	= 100	Volts		Ebb = 250 Volts								
	.1			.27			.47		.1		.27			.47	
			.68			1.2		.27		.68			1.2		
Ref	.27	.47	.27	.47	1.0	.47	1.0	.27	.47	.27	.47	1.0	.47	1.0	
Rk	1200	1200	2700	2700	2700	4700	4700	470	470	1000	1000	1200	1500	1800	
<b>l</b> b	.57	.57	.246	.246	.246	.143	.143	1.74	1.74	.74	.74	.72	.44	.42	
$Ic_2$	.24	.24	.106	.106	.106	.063	.063	.68	.68	.30	.30	.29	.18	.175	
Ec <sub>1</sub>	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1	
$\mathrm{Ee_2}$	41	41	28	28	28	25	25	66	66	46	46	52	34	40	
Eb	46	46	34	34	34	33	33	76	76	50	50	55	43	52	
Esig	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Eout	5.8	6.0	5.6	6.9	8.3	6.4	8.5	19.0	20.0	20.5	25.0	29.8	25.1	31.0	
Gain	116	120	112	138	166	128	170	190	200	205	250	298	251	310	
% Dist.	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.3	2.4	4.7	3.5	2.7	2.5	3.4	1.1	0.8	2.2	0.7	
Esig(1)	.07	.07	.06	.09	.11	.05	.07	.32	.32	.26	.22	.29	.14	.22	
Eout	8.0	8.3	6.6	12.0	16.5	6.4	11.5	54.0	56.0	37.0	47.7	67.0	34.0	57.5	
Gain	114	119	110	133	150	128	164	169	185	185	217	231	243	261	
% Dist.	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	3.5	4.7	4.7	4.9	3.3	5.1	2.6	3.3	3.5	3,7	

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than  $\frac{1}{8}$  Microampere Grid Current.

# CHART XXII RESISTANCE COUPLED AMPLIFIER DATA

Triode Section Self Bias Operation

Rb Ref			Ebb =	100 Vol	:8	Ebb = 250 Volts							
	.047		0	.1	0.27		.0	047		.1 0.		27	
	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.1	0.27	0.1	0.47	0.27	0.47	
Rk	1000	1200	1800	2700	4700	5600	470	470	820	1200	2700	3300	
Ib	1.2	1.1	0.64	0.56	0.26	0.25	3.5	3.5	1.86	1.73	0.72	0.68	
Ec	-1.2	-1.3	-1.2	-1.5	-1.2	-1.4	-1.6	-1.6	-1.5	-2.1	-1.9	-2.2	
Eb	43	47	35	43	29	32	84	84	63	75	54	64	
Esig	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Eout	2.0	2.10	1.98	2.05	1.96	2.00	2.45	2.63	2.38	2.45	2.25	2.25	
Gain	20.0	21.0	19.8	20.5	19.6	20.0	24.5	26.3	23.8	24.5	22.5	22.5	
% Dist.	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	
Esig(1)	.37	.49	.35	.62	.40	.53	.78	.78	.66	1.04	1.02	1.25	
Eout	7.4	10.0	6.9	12.5	7.7	10.5	19.1	20.3	15.7	25,5	22.5	28.0	
Gain	20.0	20.4	19.7	20.1	19.2	19.8	24.5	26.1	23.8	24.5	22.1	22.4	
% Dist.	4.6	5.1	4.5	5,1	4.2	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.7	

(1) At Grid Current Point, Less Than 1/8 Microampere Grid Current Through 0.27 Megohm Grid Resistor.

Pentode Section Self Bias Operation

Rb Rc <sub>2</sub>			Ebb	= 100	Volts		Ebb = 250 Voits								
	0.	1	0.27				0.47		0.1		0.27			0.47	
		27				1.2		.33		.82			1.2		
Ref	.27	.47	.27	.47	1.0	.47	1.0	.27	.47	.27	.47	1.0	.47	1.0	
Rk	1000	1000	2200	2200	2700	3300	3900	390	470	820	1000	1200	1800	1800	
Ib	.65	.65	.28	.28	.27	.17	.16	1.75	1.70	.74	.73	.72	.46	.46	
Ic <sub>2</sub>	.26	.26	.12	.12	.11	.07	.07	.62	.61	.270	.265	.260	.183	.18	
Ec <sub>1</sub>	9	9	9	9	-1.0	8	9	9	-1.0	8	-1.0	-1.0	-1.2	-1.2	
Ec2	30	30	18	18	25	16	16	46	49	29	33	37	30	30	
Eb	35	35	24	24	27	20	25	75	80	50	53	55	34	34	
Esig	.1	.1	.1	.1	1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	
Eout	7.9	9.0	8.2	9.8	11.5	9.9	12.4	14.2	15.3	15.7	18.9	22.0	16.7	25.0	
Gain	79	90	82	98	115	99	124	142	153	157	189	220	167	250	
% Dist.	2.7	2.1	2.9	1.0	.46	2.3	.80	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.5	.82	1.9	2.8	
Esig(1)	.18	.18	.14	.14	.23	.12	.17	.27	.38	.18	.27	.35	.30	.35	
Eour	13.5	15.0	11.2	13.5	22.6	11.6	19.3	36.2	52.0	27.1	45	63	43.8	67	
Gain	75	83.2	80	96.5	98.3	96.6	113	134	137	150	167	180	146	191	
% Dist.	4.2	2.9	4.1	1.7	4.0	3.2	2.7	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.8	5.0	4.5	

Note (1) For Self Bias Operation This is Taken at the Grid Current Point With Less Than  $\frac{1}{2}$  Microampere Grid Current.

FOR CIRCUIT SEE FIGURE 1

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